

GEM

الصف الأول الإعدادى

الفصل الدراسى الأول

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And
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NAHDET MISR

1st Prep.
First Term

Contents

توزيع منهج اللغة الإنجليزية للصف الأول الإعدادى للعام الدراسى ٢٠١٩/٢٠٢٠ الفصل الدراسى الأول

Month	New Hello! English for preparatory schools Year One (SB + WB)
September	Unit (1)
October	Unit 1 (cont.) + 2 + 3
November	Review A + 4 + 5
December	Unit 5 (cont) + 6 + Review B
January (2020)	General Revision

Skills you need

How to form a question: كيفية تكوين السؤال:

Types of questions أنواع الأسئلة

١- أولاً: السؤال بمعنى هل (Yes/No question):

هو عبارة عن سؤال يبدأ بفعل مساعد أو فعل ناقص

Yes/No questions

Helping verbs الأفعال المساعدة	Modal verbs الأفعال الناقصة
Am / Is / Are / Was / Were	Can / Could / Will / Would
Do / Does / Did	Shall / Should / Must
Have / Has / Had	May / Might

We make questions by: يتكون السؤال بمعنى (هل) عن طريق:

1. Moving the helping verb to the beginning of the sentence:

١. تقديم الفعل المساعد على الفاعل

Ali is watching TV.	▶	Is Ali watching TV?
I'm okay.	▶	Are you okay?
They are teachers.	▶	Are they teachers?

لاحظ أن! (Am / Is / Are) يتبعها الفاعل ثم اسم أو صفة أو فعل مضاف إليه (ing)

I have done my homework.	▶	Have you done your homework?
He has played football.	▶	Has he played football?
Dina had gone shopping.	▶	Had Dina gone shopping?

لاحظ أن! (Have / Has / Had) يتبعها الفاعل ثم التصريف الثالث للفعل (P.P.)

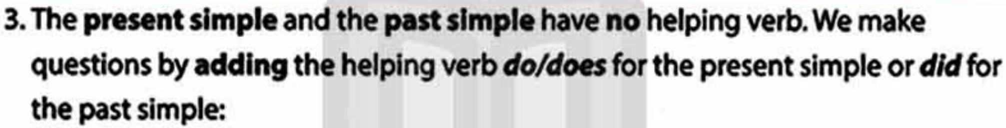
Introduction

2. Moving the modal verb to **the beginning** of the sentence:

٢. تقديم الفعل الناقص على الفاعل

They will arrive tomorrow.	▶ Will they arrive tomorrow?
She would like juice.	▶ Would she like juice?
I can swim.	▶ Can you swim?
Samy should study hard.	▶ Should Samy study hard?

لاحظ أن ! كل الأفعال الناقصة يتبعها الفاعل ثم مصدر الفعل.



3. The **present simple** and the **past simple** have **no** helping verb. We make questions by **adding** the helping verb ***do/does*** for the present simple or ***did*** for the past simple:

٣. الجمل فى زمن المضارع أو الماضى البسيط لا تحتوى على فعل مساعد، لذلك نستخدم Do/Does مع المضارع البسيط ونستخدم Did مع الماضى البسيط

They live in Cairo.	▶ Do **they** live in Cairo?
Ahmed likes English.	▶ Does **Ahmed** like English?
Aya made a cake.	▶ Did **Aya** make a cake?

لاحظ أن ! (Do / Does / Did) يتبعها الفاعل ثم مصدر الفعل.

٢- ثانياً: السؤال باستخدام أدوات الاستفهام «Wh- question»:

- **Question words:**

Question word	Question	Answer
What ما / ماذا؟	- What's your job?	- I'm a doctor.
What time كم الساعة؟	- What time does she usually get up?	- She usually gets up at 8 o'clock.
Which أى؟ (للاختيار)	- Which colour do you prefer, blue or purple?	- Blue is my favourite colour.
When متى؟ (للزمان)	- When did he go to the cinema?	- He went to the cinema last Friday.

Skills you need

Where أين؟ (للمكان)	- Where did he go last Friday?	- He went to the cinema.
Why لماذا؟ (للسبب)	- Why do you go to school?	- To learn.
Who من؟	- Who played football with you yesterday?	- Mohamed played football with me yesterday.
Whose لمن؟ (الملكية)	- Whose book is this?	- It's Mona's book.
How كيف؟ (الحال/الوسيلة)	- How do you go to school?	- I go to school by bus.
How many كم العدد؟	- How many friends do you have?	- I have nine friends.
How much كم (السعر/الكمية)	- How much does this jacket cost?	- It costs L.E. 100.
How long كم (مدة/مسافة)	- How long have you been there?	- I have been here for one week.
How often كم (عدد المرات)	- How often do you go to the club?	- I go to the club twice a week.

لاحظ التحويلات الآتية:

Note	Question	Answer
you (فاعل) → I / we	- How do you go to school? - How do you go to school, boys?	- I go to school by bus. - We go to school by bus.
you (مفعول) → me / us	- What did Mr Said give you, Bido? - What did Mr Said give you, girls?	- He gave me a prize. - He gave us presents.
your → my / our	- What's your name? - What's your father's job, children?	- My name's Basmala. - Our father is a teacher.
are you → I am / we are	- Where are you going? - Where are you going, boys?	- I am going to school. - We are going to school.
were you → I was / we were	- What were you doing, Ali? - What were you doing, boys?	- I was studying. - We were playing.

Check Your English

1 This is a fact file of some students. Look and make sentences:



Name: Basel
Age: 12
Likes: football
Favourite food: fish with rice



2

Name: Fatma
Age: 13
Likes: books
Favouirte food: chicken



3

Name: Maher and Hany
Age: 12
Likes: tennis
Favourite food: ice cream



4

Name: ....
Age: ....
Likes: ....
Favourite food: ....

1. *His name is Basel. He is twelve, he likes football. His favourite food is fish with rice.*
2. ....
3. ....

2 Complete fact file 4 for you and write sentences like those in Exercise 1:

4. ....

Check Your English



3 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The bag is ....
   a) new b) Injy's c) Lama's d) *Lama's sister's*
2. The pencil case is ....
   a) red b) blue c) yellow d) green
3. Lama has got ....
   a) a book about sport b) a toy animal
   c) an English book d) a book about animals
4. She has also got ....
   a) some oranges b) an orange c) an apple d) a ball
5. The girls are in ....
   a) a school b) a house c) a park d) a shop

4 Read and correct the mistakes in these sentences:

1. Hatem don't like sports. *Hatem doesn't like sports.*
2. I want play tennis this afternoon. ....
3. Look! Those children jumping very high. ....
4. I visit my cousins yesterday. ....
5. You speak English very good. ....

5 Read the text, then answer the questions:



Mr Taha is a teacher in Port Said. He teaches English. On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, he makes himself a sandwich for lunch. He eats it in the school. On Thursday and Friday, he usually walks home. His wife makes him his favourite lunch: chicken and potatoes. Yesterday, it rained a lot. The weather is sometimes rainy in Port Said. Mr Taha did not want to walk home, so he went to a restaurant near the school. He loves the food there. The cook makes it all himself.

1. Where does Mr Taha work? *He works in a school in Port Said.*
2. What does he usually eat for lunch? ....
3. What does he usually do twice a week? ....



Introduction

4. Why did Mr Taha not want to walk home yestereday? ....

5. Is the weather always rainy in Port Said? ....

6. Who makes the food in the restaurant? ....

7. What does the underlined word there refer to? ....

6 **Do these words have the same sound. Listen and put (✓) or (✗):**

1. washed/talked ☐
2. called/waited ☐
3. blue/duck ☐
4. cake/home ☐
5. shop/chick ☐
6. father/brother ☐
7. candy/July ☐
8. tail/gate ☐

7 **What did they do at the weekend? Look at the tabe and answer the questions:**

	Friday	Saturday
Ashraf	play football	visit cousins
Yunis	bake a cake	work in his father's shop
Riham	visit friends	play tennis



1. Did Yunis play football on Fridays? *No, he didn't. He baked a cake.*
2. Did Ashraf work in his father's shop on Saturday? ....
3. What did Ashraf do on Friday? ....
4. Did Riham visit her cousins on Friday? ....
5. Where did Yunis go on Saturday? ....
6. What did Riham do on Saturday? ....

8 **Write about your weekend. What do you usually do? What did you do yesterday?**

....

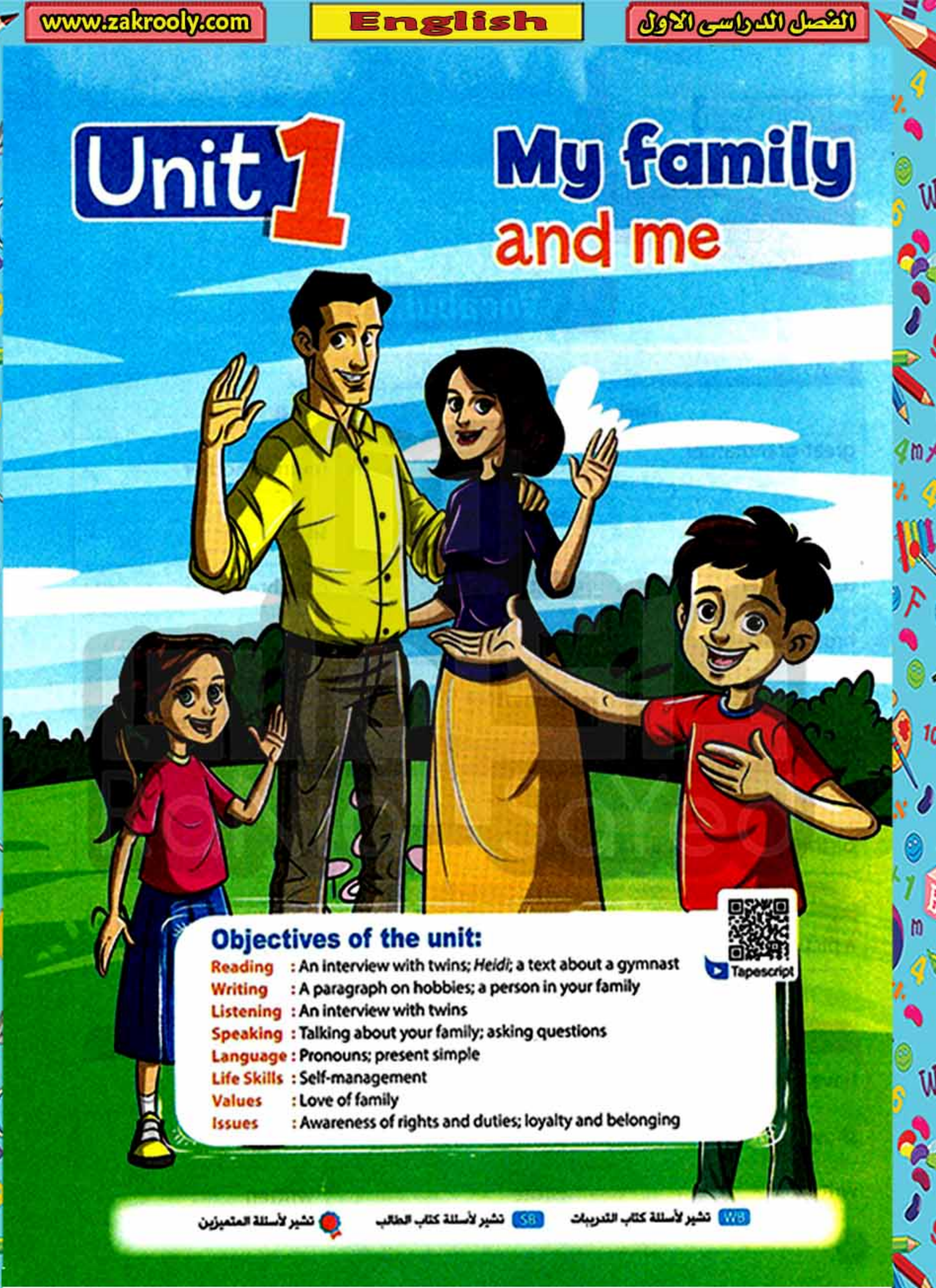
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Objectives of the unit:

Reading : An interview with twins; *Heidi*; a text about a gymnast
Writing : A paragraph on hobbies; a person in your family
Listening : An interview with twins
Speaking : Talking about your family; asking questions
Language : Pronouns; present simple
Life Skills : Self-management
Values : Love of family
Issues : Awareness of rights and duties; loyalty and belonging

WB تشير لأسئلة كتاب التدريبات SB تشير لأسئلة كتاب الطالب تشير لأسئلة المتميزين



SB pages 2 & 3, WB page 72

Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary المفردات الرئيسية

Family members افراد الأسرة

great-grandfather الجد الأكبر (جد الأب/الأم)	uncle عم/ خال	mum = mother أم
grandfather جد	great-grandchildren أبناء الأحفاد	sister أخت
dad = father أب	parents الوالدان	daughter ابنة
brother أخ	cousin ابن/ابنة (العم/العمة/الخال/الخالة)	aunt عمة/خالة
son ابن	grandmother جدة	

Additional Vocabulary المفردات الإضافية

family tree شجرة العائلة	male مذكر	finish (ed) ينتهى
birthday عيد ميلاد	female مؤنث	today اليوم

Prepositions حروف الجر

a picture of صورة لـ	belong to ينتمى إلى/ يخص	next to بجوار

Conjugations of Irregular Verbs تصريف الأفعال غير المنتظمة

Present	Past simple	Past participle
have/has يملك/لديه/عنده	had	had
show يبين/يوضح	showed	shown
write يكتب	wrote	written

Confusing Words

son ابن	sun شمس	brother أخ	bother يزعج
uncle عم/ خال	ankle كاحل القدم	male ذكر	mail رسالة بريد إلكترونى

Language Notes

1 Family Relationships — العلاقات الاسرية

Family member	Relationship
great-grandfather الجد الأكبر	is my father's/ mother's grandfather.
grandfather جد	is my father's/ mother's father.
grandmother جدة	is my father's/ mother's mother.
brother أخ	is my father's/ mother's son.
sister أخت	is my father's/ mother's daughter.
uncle عم/ خال	is my father's/ mother's brother.
aunt عمة/ خالة	is my father's/ mother's sister.
cousin ابن (العم/ الخال/ العمة/ الخالة) ابنة (العم/ الخال/ العمة/ الخالة)	is my uncle's/ aunt's son. is my uncle's/ aunt's daughter.

2 both + فعل جمع + اسم جمع — كلٌ من الاثنين

- Both my parents are teachers at my school.

3 , too — أيضا (تأتى فى اخر الجملة المثبتة)

- Sara is good at English. Basmala is good at English, too.

4 is called — يُسمى / يُدعى

- My grandmother is called Huda.

Check Point



Read and correct the underlined words:

1. My sister likes Arabic, to. (.....................)
2. Both my brothers likes basketball. (.....................)
3. My mother's sun is my brother. (.....................)

Write it right



How to write about your family.

تعلم كيفية الكتابة عن أسرتك.

- My name's (الاسم).
- I'm (عدد السنوات) years old.
- My dad's name is (الاسم). He is a/an (الوظيفة).
- My mum's name is (الاسم). She is a/an (الوظيفة).
- I have (عدد) brothers and (عدد) sisters.
- My grandfather is called (الاسم).
- My grandmother is called (الاسم).
- I have (عدد) cousins. I love my family.

Writing tips

Use capital letters for the beginning of a sentence, names and places.

استخدم الحروف الكبيرة مع بداية الجملة وأسماء الأشخاص والأماكن.

Example

My family tree

My name's Waleed. I'm twelve years old. My dad's name is Ali. He's a teacher. My mum's name's Aya. She's a nurse. I have one brother and one sister. My grandfather is called Sabry and my grandmother is called Safia. I have two cousins, Bahaa and Omar. I love my family.

Now, your turn: حان دورك الآن:

Write a paragraph about your family.

"My family"

My name is ____________________

____

____

____

Reading

Pre-reading question:
- What's the name of Ali's grandfather?

Lesson 1

1. Read and write the names of the people 1–10. ***SB page 3***

Hello! My name's Ali. I'm 13. This is a picture of my family[1]. My mum's[2] name is Amira. She's a teacher. Next to her is my dad[3]. His name is Adel. He's a teacher, too. Both my parents[4] are teachers at my school. They have one daughter[5] – she's my sister[6], Lamia, and she's 9 years old. And they have two sons[7] – me, and my brother, Khaled. He's 11. Our grandmother[8] is 64 and she's called Huda. She's my mum's mother. My mum's father is our grandfather[9] – he's called Omar. He's 65. Their daughter's called Judy, she's my mum's sister and she's my aunt[10]. My uncle[11] is called Marwan. Their son is called Tarek, and he's my cousin[12]. It's his birthday today – he's 3 years old.



(1) عائلة
(2) أم
(3) أب
(4) الوالدين
(5) ابنة
(6) أخت
(7) أبناء
(8) جد
(9) جدة
(10) عمة/ خالة
(11) عم/ خال
(12) ابن العم/الخال

Post reading questions:
1. What's Ali's father's job?
2. How many persons are there in Ali's family?



Unit 1

Vocabulary Exercises

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Your sister is your parent's .... WB
   a) uncle b) sister c) brother d) daughter
2. Your mum and dad are your .... WB
   a) grandparents b) great-grandparents
   c) parents d) great-children
3. Your aunt and uncle's child is your .... WB
   a) uncle b) aunt c) son d) cousin
4. Your mum or dad's brother is your .... WB
   a) uncle b) sister c) brother d) aunt
5. This is a picture .... my family.
   a) at b) next c) of d) in
6. My aunt is a .... She works at school.
   a) pilot b) teacher c) mechanic d) chef
7. My mum's sister is my ....
   a) uncle b) aunt c) cousin d) daughter
8. Lamia and Hani are my ....
   a) sisters b) uncles c) cousins d) aunts

2 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. My father's brother is my aunt. (....................)
2. My sister is my father and mother's son. (....................)
3. Your grandmother is the grandfather of your mother or father. (....................)
4. Female is the opposite of mail. (....................)

Language

1. Possessive adjectives صفات الملكية

- We use possessive adjectives to show something belongs to somebody

نستخدم صفات الملكية لنبين ملكية شخص لشيء ما. (ويأتى بعدها اسم)

my - his - her - its - your - our - their



تستخدم (my) للتعبير عن ملكية المتكلم المفرد أى «ملكى أنا». ويمكن أن تأتى مع الضمائر (I , me). وتترجم إلى «ى» فى آخر الاسم مثل: قلمى - كتابى - أبى - مدرستى.

- I want my pen.
- This is my book.
- My father is a teacher.



تستخدم (his) للتعبير عن ملكية الغائب المفرد المذكر أى «ملكه هو». ويمكن أن تأتى مع الضمائر (he, him). وتترجم إلى «ه» فى آخر الاسم مثل: بيته - جده - مدرسته.

- He built his house last year.
- This is his pen. Give it to him.
- His school is big.



تستخدم (her) للتعبير عن ملكية الغائب المفرد المؤنث أى «ملكها هى». ويمكن أن تأتى مع الضمائر (she , her). وتترجم إلى «ها» فى آخر الاسم مثل: بيتها - جدها - مدرستها.

- She wants to visit her grandfather.
- Her school is next to her house.



تستخدم (its) للتعبير عن ملكية المفرد غير العاقل (المذكر أو المؤنث) أى «ملكه هو أو ملكها هى». ويمكن أن تأتى مع الضمير (it). وتترجم إلى «ه أو ها» فى آخر الاسم مثل: ذيله/ذيلها - رقبته/ رقبتها.

- The dog ate its food.
- The cat always moves its tail when it's happy.

Unit 1



تستخدم (your) للتعبير عن ملكية المخاطب المفرد والجمع أى «ملكك أنت أو ملككم أنتم». ويمكن أن تأتى مع الضمير (you). وتترجم إلى «ـك أو ـكم» فى آخر الاسم مثل: بيتك/ بيتكم - جدك/ جدكم - مدرستك/ مدرستكم.

- This is your pen.
- You should do your homework, boys.
- Your sister is very thin.



تستخدم (our) للتعبير عن ملكية المتكلم الجمع أى «ملكنا نحن». ويمكن أن تأتى مع الضمائر (we , us). وتترجم إلى «ـنا» فى آخر الاسم مثل: بيتنا - جدنا - أبانا - مدرستنا.

- We want to go to our grandfather.
- Our school is very big.



تستخدم (their) للتعبير عن ملكية الغائب الجمع (المذكر والمؤنث العاقل وغير العاقل) أى «ملكهم هم». ويمكن أن تأتى مع الضمائر (they , them). وتترجم إلى «ـهم» فى آخر الاسم مثل: بيتهم - جدهم - مدرستهم.

- The birds move their wings when they fly.
- The girls want their hair very tall.
- They visited their grandfather last night.

لاحظ: - صفات الملكية لا بد أن يأتى بعدها الاسم (الشىء المملوك).

لاحظ: - يمكن أن نستخدم كلمة (belong to) للتعبير عن الملكية.

الفاعل + belong/belongs + to + مفعول

- This is Ali's bag. It's his bag. It belongs to him.



2. Subject & Object pronouns ضمائر الفاعل وضمائر المفعول

Subject pronouns ضمائر الفاعل	Object pronouns ضمائر المفعول	Possessive adjectives صفات الملكية	Possessive pronouns ضمائر الملكية
I	me	my	mine
He	him	his	his
She	her	her	hers
It	it	its	-
You	you	your	yours
We	our	our	ours
They	their	their	theirs

- تأتى ضمائر الفاعل قبل الفعل(فى بداية الجملة):

- I like English.
- They play football on Monday.

- تأتى ضمائر المفعول بعد الفعل أو حرف الجر:

- Huda is my aunt. I **visit** her on Fridays.
- This book belongs **to** me.

- تأتى ضمائر الملكية بعد الفعل فى نهاية الجملة:

- It's my pen. It's mine.
- They're her bags. They're hers.

Unit 1

Language Exercises

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Lina and Hatem are .... parents. WB

a) him b) she c) my d) me

2. We have one cousin, Khadeeja. .... parents are my uncle and aunt. WB

a) She b) Her c) Hers d) My

3. .... names are Imad and Dina. WB

a) Their b) They c) Them d) Theirs

4. A: What's the boy's name? B: .... name is Mohab.

a) My b) Your c) Her d) His

5. This dog is very nice. .... name is Ben.

a) Its b) It's c) It d) Itself

6. We can't come on Saturday. It's .... father's birthday.

a) their b) your c) our d) ours

7. This house is .... It belongs to us.

a) your b) ours c) my d) their

8. Mr Said teaches .... English.

a) he b) his c) us d) her

9. Take .... books, Ali.

a) his b) her c) your d) my

2 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. Can I have a look at yours camera? (.........................)
2. The dog had his breakfast. (.........................)
3. This bag belongs to Huda. It's her. (.........................)
4. Mum always wakes my up early. (.........................)



SB pages 4 & 5, WB page 73

Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary المفردات الرئيسية

interview	مقابلة/حوار	twin	توءم	aged	بالغ من العمر
hobby	هواية	band	فرقة موسيقية	voluntary work	عمل تطوعى

Additional Vocabulary المفردات الإضافية

story/stories	قصة/قصص	great	عظيم	sports	ألعاب رياضية
Which...?	أى ...؟	favourite	مفضل	children's hospital	مستشفى الأطفال
together	معًا/سويًا	use (d)	يستخدم	photos	صور فوتوغرافية

Language Expressions التعبيرات اللغوية

play ▶	chess	يلعب شطرنج
	the drums	يعزف على الطبل
	basketball/football	يلعب كرة السلة/القدم
watch ▶	a football match	يشاهد مباراة كرة القدم
do ▶	hobbies	يمارس هوايات
	voluntary work	يقوم بعمل تطوعى
go ▶	swimming	يذهب للسباحة
listen to ▶	music	يستمع إلى الموسيقى

Prepositions حروف الجر

on TV	فى التلفاز	on Saturday evening	فى مساء السبت
What kind of ....?	ما نوع ....؟	listen to	يستمع إلى

Words and Opposites الكلمات وعكسها

different	مختلف	the same	نفس الشيء	true	صواب	false	خطأ

Unit 1

Conjugations of Irregular Verbs تصريف الأفعال غير المنتظمة

Present		Past simple	Past participle
meet	يقابل	met	met
win	يفوز / يكسب	won	won

Confusing Words

band	فرقة موسيقية	bend	يثنى	win	يفوز (مباراة/مسابقة)	earn	يكسب مالًا

Language Notes

1 on **Mondays** فى أيام الاثنين (أى كل يوم اثنين)

- I play basketball on Mondays.
- I watch football matches on Saturday evenings.

2 , but ولكن (تعبر عن التناقض)

- I don't like football, but I like music.

3 do / does + inf. تستخدم هذه الصيغة للتأكيد

- He does play the drums very well.

4 go + (V + ing) يذهب / love – like (noun / V + ing) يحب

- I go swimming on Saturdays.
- I like chess/playing chess.
- I love football/watching football matches.

Check Point

Read and correct the underlined words:

1. I have like English. (..................)
2. My brother plays the drums in a bend. (..................)
3. He plays the drums in Wednesday. (..................)

Write it right

How to write about your hobbies.

كيف تكتب عن هوايتك.

- I like playing (اللعبة/الرياضة).
- I play (اللعبة/الرياضة) every week.
- I play it with (الشخص/الأشخاص).
- I play it on (الموعد).
- I play it at the (المكان).
- It's my favourite.

Writing tips

A paragraph should have at least five sentences.

يجب ان تحتوى الفقرة على خمس جمل على الأقل.

Example

The hobby I like

I like playing chess. I play it every week. I play it with my friends. I play it on Fridays. We play it at the club. It's my favourite.

Now, your turn: حان دورك الآن:

Write a paragraph about "Your favourite hobby"

"My favourite hobby"

My favourite hobby is ....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

Unit 1



Reading

Pre-reading question: - What are Hatem's hobbies?

Lesson 2

2. Read the interview and answer the question. ***SB. page 4***

مقابلة/ حوار (1)
توأم (2)
بالغ من العمر (3)
الموسيقى (4)
فرقة موسيقية (5)
عمل تطوعي (6)



An interview[1] with twin[2] brothers

Meet Hazem and Hatem. They are brothers and they are both aged[3] 12. They have the same parents and the same birthday. They're twins!

What are your hobbies?









Hazem : I like sports. I play basketball on Mondays and Wednesdays. I go swimming on Tuesdays and I play football on Saturdays.

Hatem : And he watches football matches on TV on Saturday evenings. He loves football!

Hazem : I love football!

Hatem : I don't like football but I like music. I play the drums and I listen to music[4].

Hazem : He plays the drums in a band[5].

Do you do have any hobbies that you both like?

Hazem : We play chess together on Saturdays. Hatem usually wins.

Hatem : Yes, that's true! And on Saturday afternoons we do voluntary work[6].

What kind of voluntary work?

Hazem : We help in the children's hospital.

Hatem : We play games with the children and read them stories. It's great!

Post-reading questions:

1. What sports does Imad play?
2. Have you got the same hobbies as your brother or sister?

Vocabulary Exercises

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. .... are brothers or sisters are the same age. WB
   a) Teams b) Drums c) Bands d) Twins
2. Do you .... swimming after school? WB
   a) make b) take c) go d) play
3. Maher .... voluntary work at a hospital. WB
   a) plays b) goes c) does d) makes
4. He plays the piano in a famous ....
   a) band b) bend c) bank d) pink
5. My father.................... .... 45 years.
   a) age b) aging c) are aging d) aged
6. I .... chess with my friends. I usually win.
   a) play b) do c) go d) earn
7. We like football. We play it .... on Fridays.
   a) together b) altogether c) gather d) to gather
8. I watch TV .... the evenings on Fridays.
   a) on b) in c) at d) with

2 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. Football is my favourite <u>happy</u>. (....................)
2. I do voluntary <u>job</u> at a children's hospital. (....................)
3. The twins have the <u>different</u> birthday. (....................)



SB pages 6 & 7, WB page 74



Key Vocabulary المفردات الرئيسية

Countries		بلاد/دول
Egypt مصر	France فرنسا	Oman عُمان
South Africa جنوب إفريقيا	Morocco المغرب/مراكش	

Additional Vocabulary المفردات الإضافية

country بلد/دولة	How long كم المدة	friend صديق
live (d) يعيش	catch a plane يلحق بالطائرة	Paris باريس (عاصمة فرنسا)
airport مطار	work (ed) يعمل	Cape Town كيب تاون (مدينة فى جنوب إفريقيا)

Prepositions حروف الجر

play with يلعب مع	at home فى البيت

Words and Opposites الكلمات وعكسها

important هام	unimportant غير هام	sad حزين	happy سعيد

Conjugations of Irregular Verbs تصريف الأفعال غير المنتظمة

Present		Past simple	Past participle
catch	يلحق بـ	caught	caught
take	يأخذ/يستغرق	took	taken
fly	يطير	flew	flown
feel	يشعر	felt	felt
make	يصنع / يجعل	made	made

Confusing Words

every day	كل يوم	everyday	يومى	hear	يسمع (بدون قصد)	listen	يستمع (عن قصد)
work	عمل	job	وظيفة	take	يأخذ	talk	يتكلم

Language Notes

1. take + (مدة زمنية) to + inf. يستغرق (وقتا)
   - I took two hours to do my homework.

2. make + (مفعول) + inf./adj. يجعل
   - The teacher made us laugh.
   - The show made us happy.

Check Point

Read and correct the underlined words:

1. How long does it take travel to Alex? (..........................)
2. I usually hear to music in my free time. (..........................)
3. How did the story make you to feel? (..........................)

Unit 1

Listening

Pre-listening question:
- What's the capital of France?

Lesson 3

(1) فرنسا
(2) مصر
(3) جنوب أفريقيا

4. Listen to Sami and Aya. Which three countries do you hear in the conversations?



Sami : My family lives in Cairo, but my dad works in Paris, France[1]. He goes to the airport on Sundays, and he catches a plane to Paris, it takes five hours to fly there. And then, he catches a plane home to Egypt[2] on Thursday evenings. He works very hard. On Saturdays we play football in the park, and we play chess. I love my dad, and I'm happy when he's at home.



Aya : My grandmother and grandfather live in South Africa[3]. They live next to the beach in Cape Town. They have a beautiful house. We go and visit them, but it's a long way. It takes twelve hours to fly there. I talk to them on the phone, but they don't have a computer, so we can't make a video call. I would like to see them every day, but I can't.

Post-listening question:
- Where do Aya's grandparents live?



Values



1. How does Sami feel when his dad is at home?

....

....

2. Do you think Aya is sad that she doesn't see her grandparents every day?

....

....

3. If you don't see your grandparents every day, how else can you communicate??

....

....

4. Do you think the internet can help you cornmunicate with your family? How so?

....

....

Unit 1

Language

The present simple tense زمن المضارع البسيط

Usage الاستخدام

يستخدم زمن المضارع البسيط فى التعبير عن:

1. Things that are always true: (Facts) - حقائق

- The sun rises in the morning.
- The earth goes around the sun.

2. Habits and routines: - عادات يومية

- We usually play tennis on Friday.
- Ola listens to music every day.

Form التكوين

- I play football at the club.
- She cooks fish every week.

Subject	Verb
I / You / We / They	inf.
He / She / It	inf. + s/es/ies

- إذا كان الفاعل مفردًا غائبًا نضيف للفعل (s/ es/ ies)
- إذا كان الفاعل جمعًا نستخدم مصدر الفعل

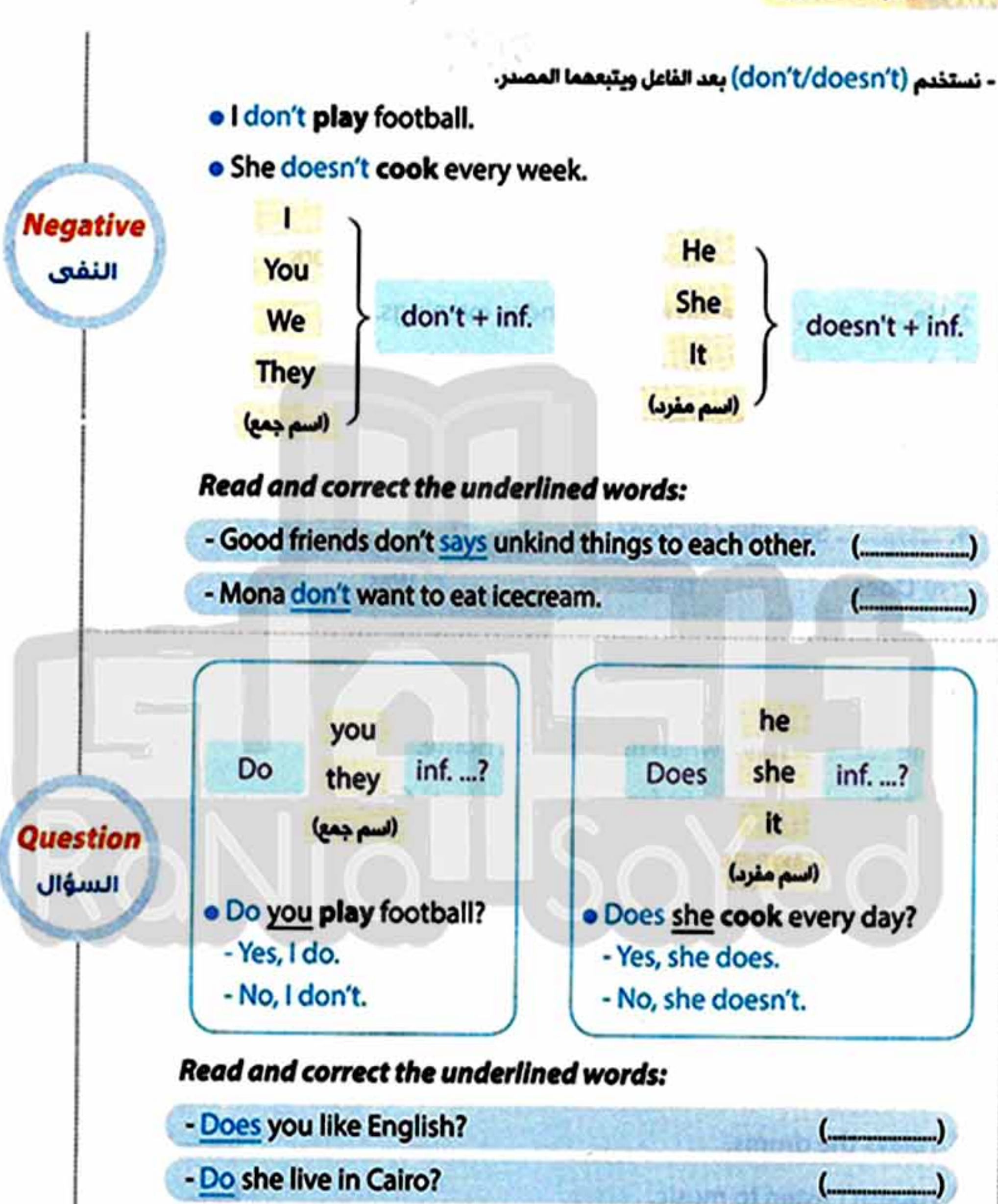
لاحظ: إذا كان الفاعل مفردًا غائبًا (He / She / It) نضيف للفعل:

1) ies	2) es	3) s
إذا انتهى الفعل بـ (y) قبلها ساكن نحذفها ونضع (ies)	إذا انتهى الفعل بـ (ss - sh - ch - x - o) نضع له (es)	غير هاتين الحالتين نضع (s)
(study - studies)	(go - goes)	(play - plays)
(carry - carries)	(pass - passes)	(eat - eats)

Read and correct the underlined words:

- My brother watch TV every night. (..................)
- Adel and Samy studies hard for their exams. (..................)



- نستخدم (don't/doesn't) بعد الفاعل ويتبعهما المصدر.

Negative
النفى

- I **don't** **play** football.
- She **doesn't** **cook** every week.

I / You / We / They / (اسم جمع)	don't + inf.
He / She / It / (اسم مفرد)	**doesn't + inf.**

Read and correct the underlined words:

- Good friends don't says unkind things to each other. (..................)
- Mona don't want to eat icecream. (..................)

Question
السؤال

Do	you / they / (اسم جمع)	inf. ...?

- Do you **play** football?
  - Yes, I do.
  - No, I don't.

Does	he / she / it / (اسم مفرد)	inf. ...?

- Does she **cook** every day?
  - Yes, she does.
  - No, she doesn't.

Read and correct the underlined words:

- Does you like English? (..................)
- Do she live in Cairo? (..................)

Unit 1

Language Exercises

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. My dad .... in Egypt. He works in London. WB
   a) work b) works c) don't work d) doesn't work
2. He .... to the airport on Sunday evenings. WB
   a) goes b) go c) going d) is going
3. I .... the piano very often.
   a) plays b) playing c) doesn't play d) don't play
4. .... Sara like chicken?
   a) Does b) Is c) Was d) Has
5. Abdullah and his sister .... the family car on Fridays.
   a) wash b) washes c) washing d) washed
6. She .... safe when her dad is at home.
   a) felt b) feel c) feels d) is feeling
7. It .... two hours to get there.
   a) taken b) take c) taking d) takes
8. He never .... He can't swim.
   a) swim b) swims c) doesn't swim d) not swim

2 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. I plays the drums. (................) SB
2. I doesn't listen to music. (................) SB
3. Do he play football on Mondays? (................) SB
4. She don't go swimming. (................) SB
5. Does you play chess? (................) SB



Ask and answer questions about hobbies السؤال والإجابة عن الهوايات

Situation ما يقال فى هذا الموقف	Response جملة الرد

عند سؤال شخص عما اذا كان يمارس هواية لم لا نستخدم الصيغة التالية:

Situation	Response
- Do you listen to music? هل تستمع الى الموسيقى؟	* No, I don't. - لا.
- Do you play chess? هل تلعب الشطرنج؟	* Yes, I do. - نعم.
- Do you play football? هل تلعب كرة القدم؟	* Yes, of course. - نعم، بالطبع.

Speaking Exercises

1 Complete the following dialogue:

Tarek : Sports are very good for us. (1)..?

Kareem : Yes, I like sports very much.

Tarek : (2)..?

Kareem : My favourite sport is tennis. What about you?

Tarek : (3)...

Kareem : When do you practise it?

Tarek : (4)...

2 Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1. **Hadeer** : ....?

   Nourhan : Yes, I do.

2. **Adam** : What's your favourite hobby?

   Omar : ....

Lessons 1,2 & 3 General Exercises

1 Listen and answer the following questions:

1. What is Basmala's aunt called?

....

2. Where does she come from?

....

3. Where does she work?

....

2 Complete the following dialogue:

Nira : I like sports.

Salma : (1).. you do a sport?

Nira : Yes, I play basketball.

Salma : (2).. do you practise it?

Nira : I play it (3).. Monday evenings. Do you like music?

Salma : (4).. .

3 Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1. **Nahed** : What are your hobbies?

   Huda : ....

2. **Kareem** : .... ?

   Hany : No, I don't.

4 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. My .... is mother's sister.

   a) daughter b) grandmother c) aunt d) sister

2. Marwan is my father's son. He's my ....

   a) uncle b) brother c) grandfather d) cousin

3. Reading is my favourite ....

a) happy b) sport c) hobby d) food

4. My father .... football matches on the radio. WB

a) plays b) listens to c) goes d) takes

5. It belongs to Manar. It's .... bag.

a) hers b) her c) his d) your

6. The boys always .... football matches on TV.

a) watch b) watched c) watches d) watching

7. Their house is small, but .... house is big.

a) we b) us c) ours d) our

8. .... Aya's grandfather and grandmother live in Benha?

a) Is b) Do c) Does d) Are

5 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. I play swimming on Mondays. (....................)
2. I usually make voluntary work. (....................)
3. Does Mona's parents work in a school? (....................)
4. Mine school is very nice. (....................)

6 Write a paragraph of SIX (6) sentences on:

"Yourself"

....

....

....

....

....

....

....



SB pages 8 & 9, WB page 75 & 76

Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary المفردات الرئيسية

orphan	يتيم	attic	علية المنزل/ السندرة	mountain	جبل
adventure	مغامرة	sheep	خروف/ أغنام	goat	عنزة

Additional Vocabulary المفردات الإضافية

Switzerland	سويسرا	animal	حيوان	walk (ed)	يمشى
arrive (d)	يصل	old man	رجل كبير السن	flower	زهرة
bread	خبز	bed	سرير/ فراش	city	مدينة
best friend	أفضل صديق	bird	طائر	list	قائمة

Language Expressions التعبيرات اللغوية

walk ▶ in the mountains	تمشى فى الجبال	see ▶ birds	ترى الطيور

Prepositions حروف الجر

live with	يعيش مع	a lot of = lots of	كثير من	away from	بعيداً عن
at the top of	فى أعلى	compare ... with	يقارن... مع		

Words and Opposites الكلمات وعكسها

old	كبير السن	young	صغير السن	big	كبير الحجم	small	صغير الحجم

Definitions التعريفات

goats	ماعز	animals that are like sheep
orphan	يتيم	a child with no mother or father
attic	علية المنزل/السندرة	a room at the top of a house
city	مدينة	a place with lots of houses and shops

Conjugations of Irregular Verbs تصريف الأفعال غير المنتظمة

Present		Past simple	Past participle
know	يعرف	knew	known
sleep	ينام	slept	slept
go	يذهب	went	gone
drink	يشرب	drank	drunk
eat	يأكل	ate	eaten

Confusing Words

sheep	خروف	cheap	رخيص	bread	خبز	beard	لحية
list	قائمة أشياء	menu	قائمة طعام				

Language Notes

like مثل (للتشبيه)

- My teacher of English is like my father.

Unit 1



Heidi by Johanna Spyri

Reading 

Pre-reading questions: 1. Do you know the story of Heidi?
2. Where does she live?

Lessons 4&5

1. Read the story and put these pictures in the correct order. *SB. page 8*

Heidi is the story of an orphan[1] girl. She goes to live with her grandfather in Switzerland. Her grandfather is an old man.



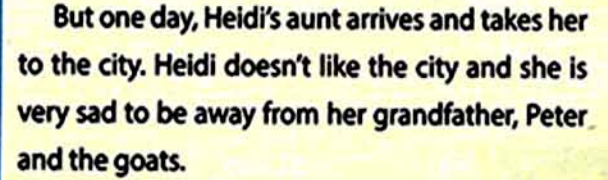
He lives in a small house in the mountains[2] and he has lots of goats[3].

Heidi sleeps in a bed in the attic[4] of the house. She drinks goat's milk and eats bread and cheese.

(1) يتيم
(2) جبال
(3) ماعز
(4) علية المنزل
(5) مغامرات

Every day she walks in the mountains with the goats, her grandfather and her best friend, Peter. She sees birds and flowers. She is very happy!





But one day, Heidi's aunt arrives and takes her to the city. Heidi doesn't like the city and she is very sad to be away from her grandfather, Peter and the goats.



Heidi has lots of adventures[5] in the city.

Post-reading question:

- What do you think of the story?

Vocabulary Exercises

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. A .... is very high. WB

a) soil b) floor c) ground d) mountain

2. A/An .... has no mother or father. WB

a) orphan b) twin c) parent d) uncle

3. Cairo and Alexandria are big .... WB

a) lakes b) countries c) cities d) seas

4. A/An .... is at the top of a house. WB

a) orphan b) attic c) mountain d) hill

5. Farmers like to keep .... to get meat and milk.

a) goats b) cheap c) ducks d) geese

6. Most people eat lots of food with ....

a) cheese b) milk c) beard d) bread

7. Young people like to have many ....

a) attics b) mountains c) adventures d) advertisements

8. Children like to drink .... in the morning.

a) tea b) coffee c) milk d) sugar

9. He is a man .... three children.

a) in b) with c) of d) on

2 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. She lives in her grandfather in the country. (..................)
2. Goats are animals that are like cheap. (..................)
3. She spells in a bed in the attic of the house. (..................)



Unit 1

Speaking

How to talk about your best friend

كيف تتحدث عن صديقك المفضل

Situation ما يقال فى هذا الموقف	Response جملة الرد
- What's his/her name? ما اسمه/ اسمها؟	* My best friend's name is (..............). - اسم صديقي/ صديقتي المفضلة هو (........).
- How old is he/she? كم عمره/ عمرها؟	* He's/She's (العدد) years old. - عمره/ عمرها .... عاما.
- Where does he/she live? أين يعيش/ تعيش؟	* He/She lives in (المكان). - هو/ هي تعيش في ....
- What's his/her favourite food? ما هو طعامه/ طعامها المفضل؟	* His/Her favourite food is (الطعام). - طعامه/ طعامها المفضل هو ....
- What are his/her hobbies? ما هواياته/ هواياتها؟	* His/Her hobbies are (الهوايات). - هواياته/ هواياتها هي ....




Speaking Exercises

1 Complete the following dialogue:

Alyaa : Hello, Merna. What's your best friend's name?

Merna : (1).. .

Alyaa : (2)..?

Merna : She's eleven.

Alyaa : What's her favourite sport?

Merna : (3).. .

Alyaa : Do you like tennis, too.

Merna : (4).. .

2 Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1. **Ahmed** : What's your favourite food, Ali?

   Ali : ....

2. **Hossam** : ....?

   Salma : Her hobby is fishing.





SB page 10, WB page 77

Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary المفردات الرئيسية

achieve (d)	يحقق/ينجز	athlete	لاعب رياضى
train (ed)	يتدرب	gymnast	لاعبة جمباز
gymnastics	ألعاب الجمباز	Olympics	الألعاب الأوليمبية
dream (ed)	حلم/يحلم	balance (d)	يوازن
top	أفضل/أول		

Additional Vocabulary المفردات الإضافية

busy life	حياة مشغولة/مزدحمة	work hard (ed)	يعمل بجد
healthy food	طعام صحى	age	عمر/سن
study hard	يذاكر بجدية	Africa	قارة أفريقيا
school studies	دراسات مدرسية	team	فريق

Language Expressions التعبيرات اللغوية

achieve ▶ dreams	يحقق أحلام	stay ▶ strong	يبقى قوى

Prepositions	حروف الجر		
in the evenings	فى المساء	for five hours	لمدة خمس ساعات

Words and Opposites	الكلمات وعكسها						
busy	مشغول/مزدحم	free	حر/متفرغ	healthy	صحى	unhealthy	غير صحى
strong	قوى	weak	ضعيف	difficult=hard	صعب	easy	سهل

Confusing Words							
athlete	لاعب قوى	athletics	ألعاب قوى	life	الحياة	live	يعيش

Language Notes

1

so that + فاعل + can/could + inf. لكى

- Habiba eats healthy food so that she can stay strong.
- I went to England so that I could learn English.

2

gymnastics ألعاب الجمباز (مفرد لايُمد)

- Gymnastics is my favourite sport.

Check Point



Read and correct the underlined words:

1. I do sports so that I could get fit. (..................)
2. Sports people have very busy live. (..................)
3. Athletes are sports like running and swimming. (..................)

How to write about a member of your family.

Write it right

كيف تكتب عن فرد من أسرتك.

- My (.............. s) name is (الاسم).
- He's (العدد) years old.
- He lives in (المكان).
- He is (الوظيفة).
- His favourite food is (الطعام).
- His hobbies are (الهوايات).
- I love him/her so much.

Writing tips

Punctuation marks:
Start each sentence with a capital letter.
Use capital letters for: names, cities, days of the week, etc.
End your sentence with a (.), (!) or (?).

استخدم الحروف الكبيرة.
بداية الجمل،أسماء الأشخاص والمدن وأيام الأسبوع.
تنتهي الجملة بنقطة، علامة استفهام أو علامة تعجب.

Example

My grandfather

My grandfather's name is Kamal. He's 65 years old. He lives on a farm in Benha. He's a farmer. His favourite food is fish and rice. His hobbies are reading and fishing. I love him so much.

Now, your turn: حان دورك الآن:

Write a paragraph about someone in your family.

"My aunt"

My aunt's name is ______________________________
____
____
____
____

Reading

Pre-reading question:
- Which sport makes Habiba happy?

Lesson 6

1. Read about Habiba Marzouk. Which sport makes her happy?

SB page 10

Habiba Marzouk achieves[1] her dreams[2]



Habiba Marzouk is a gymnast[3]. She is 18 and lives in Cairo with her family. Habiba has a very busy life. She goes to school and she studies hard. In the evenings, she trains[4] for five or six hours. She is a top[5] gymnast in Africa and she wants to go to the Olympics[6]. Habiba's family always helps her. She eats healthy food so that she can stay strong. Gymnastics[7] is a difficult sport but it makes her happy.

(1) يحقق/ ينجز
(2) أحلام
(3) لاعبة جمباز
(4) يتدرب
(5) متفوق
(6) الألعاب الأوليمبية
(7) ألعاب الجمباز

Post-reading questions:
1. How long does Habiba train?
2. How do you stay strong?

Unit 1

Vocabulary Exercises

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. My sister likes sports. She's a famous ....
   a) gymnast b) writer c) nurse d) athletics
2. Every athlete wants to go to the ....
   a) mathematics b) physics c) athletics d) Olympics
3. Good students work hard to .... their dreams.
   a) achieve b) sleep c) forget d) watch
4. We should eat .... food to keep fit.
   a) healthy b) unhealthy c) fried d) fast
5. My cousin is a .... student in his class. He always gets high marks.
   a) bottom b) top c) middle d) away
6. Fathers should .... between their work and families.
   a) make b) train c) balance d) stay
7. Habiba eats well because .... is a difficult sport. WB
   a) gymnast b) gymnastics c) physics d) maths
8. I eat healthy food to stay ....
   a) weak b) strong c) unhealthy d) poor

2 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. Al Ahly is my favourite sport. (...................)
2. Egypt is a country in Europe. (...................)
3. We eat healthy food to stay weak. (...................)
4. Habiba Marzouk is a gymnastics. (...................)

Lessons 4, 5 & 6 General Exercises

1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Where does Heidi's grandfather live?
   a) In the city. b) In the village.
   c) In the country. d) In the mountains.
2. What does Heidi like?
   a) The city. b) The mountains. c) The town. d) The village.
3. Who is Heidi?
   a) An orphan. b) A student. c) A nurse. d) A doctor
4. Who takes Heidi to the city?
   a) Her mother. b) Her uncle. c) Her aunt. d) Her cousin.

2 Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1. **Mother** : Do you like watching football matches?
   Daughter : ....
2. **Waleed** : .... ?
   Mohammed : My favourite hobbies are reading and sports.

3 Read the following, then answer the questions:

My name's Lamia. I'm 9 years old. I live in Aswan with my family. My parents are teachers. My brother Ali is 13 years old and Khaled is nine. I listen to music with my brothers. Ali plays football at school and he watches football matches on TV. Khaled goes swimming. There is a swimming pool near our house. My best friend is called Aya. We play basketball at school, and we're both in the school team. Our team is very good.

A) Answer the following questions:

1. How many brothers has Lamia got? ....
2. What is Lamia's father's job? ....
3. Who is Aya? ....

B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4. Lamia and Aya like ....
   a) football b) basketball c) music d) swimming
5. Lamia and .... are twins.
   a) Khaled b) Aya c) Ali d) Khaled and Ali

4 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. My aunt and uncle live in the .... Their house is in a high place.
   a) mountains b) ground c) floor d) streets
2. Framers get .... from goats.
   a) bread b) meat c) ice d) eggs
3. Habiba Marzouk is a famous .... who wants to go to the Olympics.
   a) teacher b) gymnast c) mechanic d) cleaner
4. Students should balance between their school .... and hobbies.
   a) studies b) teachers c) friends d) partners
5. My cousins and I go to the same school. .... school is very near.
   a) Their b) Your c) His d) Our
6. .... feel happy?
   a) Are you b) You are c) Do you d) You do
7. This lab is Khaled's. It belongs to ....
   a) he b) him c) his d) her
8. My grandparents .... on a big farm.
   a) live b) lives c) living d) to live

5 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. Athletes train hard to say strong. (........................)
2. Playing chess takes me very happy. (........................)
3. My parents work at the same school. His school is next to our house. (........................)
4. He isn't like playing tennis. (........................)

6 Write a paragraph of SIX (6) sentences on:

"Your favourite sport"

....

....

....

....

....

Unit 1 Review

Vocabulary

Vocabulary				المفردات	
interview	مقابلة/ حوار	twin	توأم	aged	بالغ من العمر
orphan	يتيم	band	فرقة موسيقية	voluntary work	عمل تطوعى
adventure	مغامرة	attic	علية المنزل/السندرة	mountain	جبل
achieve (d)	يحقق/ ينجز	dream (ed)	حلم/ يحلم	gymnast	لاعبة جمباز
train (ed)	يتدرب	top	أفضل/ أول	Olympics	الألعاب الأولمبية
gymnastics	ألعاب الجمباز	athlete	لاعب رياضى/قوى	balance (d)	يوازن
		Family members	أفراد العائلة		
great-grandfather	الجد الأكبر	great-grandchildren	أبناء الأحفاد	sister	أخت
grandfather	جد	uncle	عم/ خال	daughter	ابنة
dad = father	أب	parents	الوالدان	aunt	عمة/خالة
brother	أخ	grandmother	جدة	cousin	ابن/ابنة (العم/العمة/الخال/الخالة)
son	ابن	mum = mother	أم		

Unit 1

Language

1. Possessive adjectives صفات الملكية

Subject pronouns ضمائر الفاعل	I	we	you	he	she	it	they
Object pronouns ضمائر المفعول	me	us	you	him	her	it	them
Possessive adjectives صفات الملكية	my	our	your	his	her	its	their
Possessive pronouns ضمائر الملكية	mine	ours	yours	his	hers	-	theirs

2. The present simple tense زمن المضارع البسيط

Statements	Negative	Questions
They play football. He plays football.	They don't play football. He doesn't play football.	Do they play football? Does he play football?
Usage	Facts حقائق - We write English from left to right.	Habits عادات - My father usually goes to work by car.
Key words	always دائماً - usually عادةً - often غالباً - sometimes أحياناً never أبداً - every كل - On Saturdays	

Speaking

1. Ask and answer questions about hobbies

- Do you listen to music? - Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

2. Asking and answering questions about your best friend

- What's her name? - Her name is Ola.
- Where does she live? - She lives in Cairo.



Unit 1 Cumulative Exercises

أهم أسئلة كتاب الطالب وكتاب التدريبات وأسئلة GEM على الوحدة الأولى.

1 Listen. Are these sentences True (T) or False (F):

	F	T
1. My name's Basmala.	( )	( )
2. My aunt is called Huda.	( )	( )
3. She's from Cairo.	( )	( )
4. She works in a school.	( )	( )
5. She teaches Maths.	( )	( )

2 Complete the following dialogue: WB

Dalida : This is a photo of my cousin.
Reem : (1)..?
Dalida : It's Fares.
Reem : (2)..?
Dalida : He's 14.
Reem : Where does he live?
Dalida : He lives in Giza.
Reem : (3)..?
Dalida : He loves fish with rice.
Reem : (4)..?
Dalida : He likes basketball.

3 Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1. **Menna** : Where does your grandfather live?
Maya : ....
2. **Maher** : ....?
Samira : I have milk and cheese.

Unit 1

4 Read the following, then answer the questions:

Farida Osman was born on 18th January 1995. She is an Egyptian swimmer. She is the fastest female swimmer in Egypt and Africa. Her father is a doctor. She started swimming at the age of five at the Gezira Sporting Club with her brother Ahmed. Farida took a break from swimming, then at the age of 11, she returned to swimming and won. She became the youngest Egyptian and Arab athlete to win. She was named the *Best Female Athlete* in Africa in 2017. In 2018, she won three medals.

A) Answer the following questions:

1. How old is Farida Osman? ....
2. Who is Ahmed? ....
3. What happened in 2017? ....

B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4. Farida's father is a ....
   a) teacher b) swimmer c) doctor d) player
5. Farida won .... medals in 2018.
   a) one b) two c) three d) four

5 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. A .... is a place with lots of shops and houses.
   a) attic b) city c) park d) cinema
2. Habiba has no time to lose. She is always .... WB
   a) free b) busy c) easy d) difficult
3. I .... every day to be fit. WB
   a) watch b) take c) eat d) train
4. Habiba eats well because .... is a difficult sport. WB
   a) gymnast b) gymnastics c) physics d) mathematics
5. Munir and Mustafa are twins. .... sister is called Radwa. WB
   a) His b) Her c) Their d) Our
6. She is my best friend and .... hobby is tennis. WB
   a) his b) her c) my d) your

7. On Sunday mornings, we .... swimming. WB

a) go b) went c) gone d) going

8. Lamia .... music with her brother. WB

a) listens to b) goes c) makes d) does

6 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. My sister is my father and mother's son. (....................) WB
2. Football is my favourite happy. (....................) WB
3. It's her car. He often drives it. (....................) WB
4. Throw the ball to my, please. I am waiting. (....................) WB

7 Write a paragraph of SIX (6) sentences on:

"Your best friend"

....

....

....

....

....

....

....



Objectives of the unit:

Reading : Descriptions of schools around the world
Writing : A paragraph about your journey to school; A paragraph about your daily life
Listening : A discussion about timetables
Speaking : Asking and answering about school and timetables
Language : Adverbs of frequency; possessive 's and s'
Life Skills : Critical thinking; self-management

WB تشير لأسئلة كتاب التدريبات SB تشير لأسئلة كتاب الطالب تشير لأسئلة المتميزين



SB pages 12 & 13, WB page 79

Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary المفردات الرئيسية

School Subjects المواد الدراسية

Arabic اللغة العربية	art التربية الفنية/الرسم	English اللغة الإنجليزية
computer studies دراسات الحاسب الآلي	home economics الاقتصاد المنزلي	social studies الدراسات الاجتماعية
drama الدراما (أدب المسرحيات)	music التربية الموسيقية	religion الدين
science العلوم	maths الرياضيات	

Additional Vocabulary المفردات الإضافية

study (~~y~~ied) يدرس/يذاكر	a quarter past وربع	break فسحة/راحة
travelling السفر	half past ونصف	lesson حصة/درس
a quarter to إلا الربع	timetable جدول الحصص	

Language Expressions التعبيرات اللغوية

have ▶ a lesson لديه حصة	say ▶ the time يقول الوقت
tell ▶ the time يخبر الوقت	

Prepositions حروف الجر

good at جيد في	ways of طرق لـ

Words and Opposites الكلمات وعكسها

after بعد	before قبل	start (ed) يبدأ	finish (ed) ينتهي

Unit 2

Confusing Words

break فسحة	brake فرامل	past و (للساعة)	paste معجون/يلصق

Language Notes

1

computer studies / home economics / social studies / maths

- المواد الدراسية تعامل معاملة المفرد.

- Social studies is my favourite subject.
- Home economics starts at ten thirty on Sunday.

2

Asking about the day: السؤال عن اليوم:

- What day is it today? ما اليوم؟
  - Today is Monday.

3

Ways to tell/say the time: طرق الإخبار عن الوقت

It's ... o'clock
It's five past ...
It's ten past ...
It's quarter past ...
It's twenty past ...
It's twenty-five past ...
It's half past ...
It's twenty-five to ...
It's twenty to ...
It's quarter to ...
It's ten to ...
It's five to ...

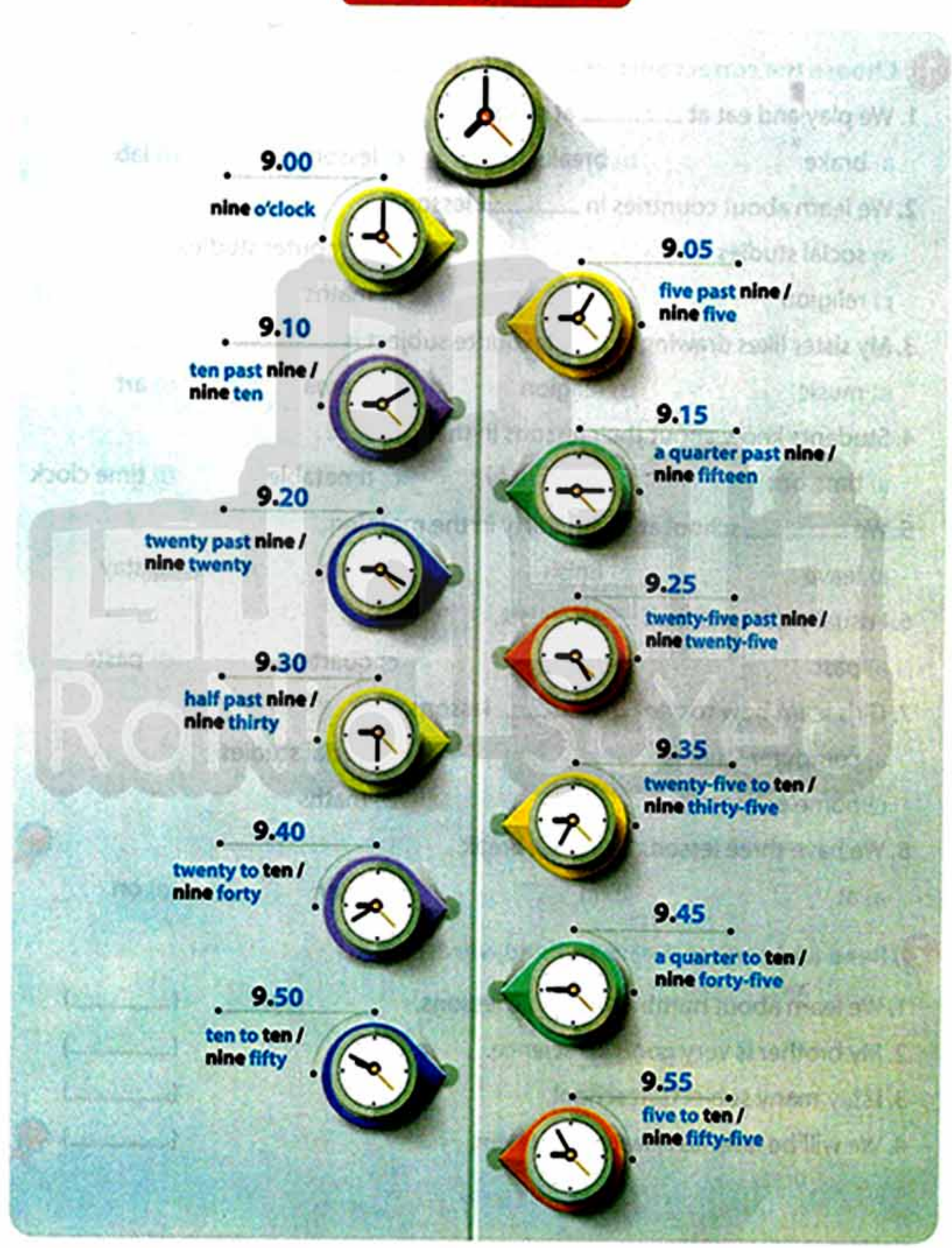
(to — past)

Check Point

Read and correct the underlined words:

1. Home economics are my favourite subject. (..................)
2. It's half paste five. (..................)
3. What time is the brake? (..................)

How to say the time





Unit 2

Vocabulary Exercises

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. We play and eat at .... at school.
   a) brake b) break c) lesson d) lab
2. We learn about countries in .... lessons.
   a) social studies b) computer studies
   c) religion d) maths
3. My sister likes drawing, so her favourite subject is ....
   a) music b) religion c) drama d) art
4. Students know about their lessons in the ....
   a) time out b) time study c) timetable d) time clock
5. We .... school at seven thirty in the morning.
   a) leave b) finish c) start d) stay
6. I usually get up at half .... six.
   a) past b) to c) quarter d) paste
7. Girls learn how to cook in .... lessons.
   a) computer studies b) social studies
   c) home economics d) maths
8. We have three lessons .... break.
   a) at b) in c) after d) on

2 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. We learn about numbers at <u>music</u> lessons. (...............)
2. My brother is very good <u>for</u> science. (...............)
3. I <u>stay</u> many subjects at school. (...............)
4. We will be late. It's quarter <u>too</u> seven. (...............)





Speaking

Asking and answering about school and timetabls
السؤال والإجابة عن المدرسة وجداول المواعيد

Situation ما يقال فى هذا الموقف **Response** جملة الرد





Speaking Exercises

1 Complete the following dialogue:

Samir : Hello, Salah. (1)..?
Salah : I study English, maths, Arabic and science.
Samir : (2)..?
Salah : My favourite subject is English.
Samir : Do you like art?
Salah : (3).. . I can't draw well.
Samir : What time is the break at your school?
Salah : (4).. .

2 Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1. **Basmala** : What day is it today?
Boody : ....
2. **Tom** : ....?
Sam : I have five lessons every day.





SB pages 14 & 15, WB page 80

Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary — المفردات الرئيسية

daily life	الحياة اليومية	typical	نموذجي/ مثالي	far away	بعيدًا جدًا
bell	جرس	hall	صالة/ قاعة	playground	ملعب
library	مكتبة (للقراءة)	How often...?	كم مرة...؟		

Additional Vocabulary — المفردات الإضافية

Nairobi	نيروبي	Kenya	كينيا	because	لأن
road	طريق	talk (ed) with	يتكلم مع	trip	رحلة قصيرة
student	طالب	walk (ed)	يمشي		

Definitions — التعريفات

library	مكتبة (للقراءة)	You can find a lot of books here.
playground	ملعب	It is in a school. You play games here.
bell	جرس	It rings when a lesson starts and finishes.
hall	قاعة/صالة	It is a big room for a lot of students and teachers.

Language Expressions — التعبيرات اللغوية

have ▶ breakfast/lunch	يتناول الإفطار/الغداء	get ▶ home	يصل إلى البيت
do ▶ homework	يؤدي الواجب المنزلي	read ▶ English books	يقرأ كتب إنجليزية

Unit 2

Prepositions حروف الجر

help in the home	يساعد فى أعمال المنزل	get to	يصل إلى
at break	فى الفسحة	on school days	فى أيام الدراسة

Words and Opposites الكلمات وعكسها

busy	مزدحم/ مشغول	empty	فارغ	always	دائمًا	never	أبدًا

Conjugations of Irregular Verbs تصريف الأفعال غير المنتظمة

Present		Past simple	Past participle
get up	ينهض/ يستيقظ	got up	got up
ring	يرن/ يدق	rang	rung

Confusing Words

away	بعيداً	a way	طريق/طريقة	half	نصف	have	لديه/عنده
talk	يتكلم	take	يأخذ	day	يوم	daily	يوميًا

Language Notes

1 drive + شخص يوصل شخصا بالسيارة

- My father always drives me to school.

---

2 a school / schools المبنى المدرسى / school الدراسة

- Our city has twenty schools.
- School finishes at four o'clock.

Check Point

Read and correct the underlined words:

1. My father has a car, so he gives me to school. (..................)
2. It talks about ten minutes to go to school. (..................)

Write it right

How to write about your day/daily life.

كيف تكتب عن يومك/حياتك اليومية.

- My name's (الاسم).
- I go to a preparatory school in (المكان).
- I usually get up at (الساعة).
- I often (فعل) in the morning.
- I always (فعل) after school.
- I usually (فعل) with my friends.
- We sometimes go out in the evening.
- I never (فعل) on school days.

Writing tips

A paragraph has:
- a topic sentence
- supporting sentences
- a concluding sentence.

يجب أن تحتوى الفقرة على:
- جملة رئيسية
- جمل داعمة للموضوع
- جملة تلخيصية (تلخص الفكرة الرئيسية للفقرة).

Example

My daily life

My name's Basem. I go to a preparatory school in Giza. I usually get up at 7 o'clock. I often walk to school in the morning. I always do my homework after school. I usually meet my friends. We sometimes go out in the evening. I never sleep late on school days.

Now, your turn: حان دورك الآن:

Write a paragraph about your day.

"My school day"

My name's ______________________________

____

____

____

____

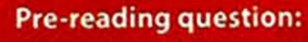
____

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Unit 2

Reading



Pre-reading question:
- How does Akeyo go to school?

Lesson 2

3. Read the text again and answer the questions. ***SB page 14***

Daily life around the world

"I'm Akeyo. I live in Nairobi, in Kenya. This is a typical [1] day for me. On school days I get up at half past six. I usually have breakfast with my family. My school is far away [2], so we never walk there. It always takes a long time because the roads are busy. When we hear the bell [3] at eight o'clock, we go to the school hall [4]. We have four lessons, then it is break.

I usually talk with my friends in the playground [5], but sometimes we go to the library [6] to read books. After break, we have more lessons. We have lunch at half past twelve. School finishes at four o'clock. When I get home, I have something to eat, then I always do my homework. My brother and I usually watch TV before we go to bed at about half past eight. I have a busy day!"

(1) نموذجي/مثالي
(2) بعيدًا جدًا
(3) جرس
(4) صالة/قاعة
(5) ملعب
(6) مكتبة (للقراءة)

Post-reading question:
- When does Akeyo go to bed?

Life Skills

Compare your typical day with Akeyo's day. What is the same? What is different? قارن يومك المثالى بيوم اكييو. ما وجه الشبه؟ ما وجه الاختلاف؟

Similarities	Differences
- We both get up at half past six.	- Akeyo never walks to school. I sometimes walk to school.
....	....
....	....
....	

Vocabulary Exercises

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. All the children in our school go to the .... when the headteacher wants to talk to us. WB
   a) lab b) library c) bookshop d) hall
2. At break, I play games with my friends in the .... WB
   a) playground b) bell c) classroom d) library
3. For homework, we often read books from the .... WB
   a) laboratory b) library c) playground d) hall
4. I .... lunch with my family at three o'clock.
   a) stay b) do c) take d) have
5. Students should get up early .... a school day.
   a) at b) from c) on d) in
6. I visit my grandmother .... I do it every day.
   a) a day b) daily c) weekly d) day

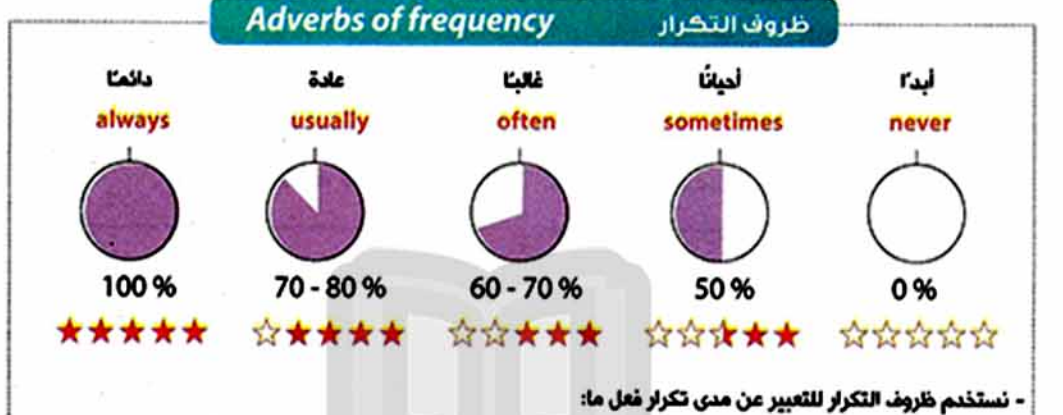
2 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. I take a long time to go to school because my house is far a way. (............)
2. We often buy English books in the library. (............)
3. My father always dives me to school in his car. (............)



Language

Adverbs of frequency ظروف التكرار



- نستخدم ظروف التكرار للتعبير عن مدى تكرار فعل ما:

- I always **walk** to school.
- Sally never **gets up** late.

نستخدمها قبل الفعل الأساسي.

- He usually **plays** football.

لاحظ: - نستخدم ظروف التكرار مع زمن المضارع البسيط:

١- إذا سبق ظروف التكرار فاعل مفرد يتبعها فعل مضاف اليه (s/es/ies)

- Ola sometimes **goes** to school by bus.

٢- إذا سبقها فاعل جمع يتبعها مصدر الفعل:

- We usually **play** football on Mondays.

٣- إذا تم استخدام ظروف التكرار بعد (am/is/are) يتبعهم صفة.

- They **are** usually late.

- عند السؤال عن ظروف التكرار نستخدم أداة الاستفهام (كم مرة How often) كالتالي:

How often →
- **do** ▶ (you - they - اسم جمع) + Inf. + ...?
- **does** ▶ (he - she - it - اسم مفرد) + Inf. + ...?

- How often do Akeyo and her brother walk to school?
  - They never walk to school.
- How often does your mother help you?
  - She sometimes helps me.



Language Exercises

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Amir plays basketball after school on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. He .... plays it. WB
   a) never b) often c) sometimes d) always
2. Mr Badr does not like flying and he always travels by train. He .... travels by plane. WB
   a) often b) usually c) always d) never
3. Dina goes swimming on Thursday and Saturday. She .... goes swimming. WB
   a) never b) usually c) sometimes d) always
4. Elena .... reads the newspaper in the morning. She reads it every day.
   a) always b) never c) sometimes d) often
5. Our teacher .... gives us a lot of homework, not every day.
   a) rarely b) never c) always d) often
6. How .... do you watch TV before you go to bed?
   a) old b) long c) much d) often
7. Basmala always .... tennis every Friday.
   a) play b) playing c) plays d) played
8. We .... late for school. We always go on time.
   a) never aren't b) never are c) are never d) aren't never

2 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. How often does you have English a week? (................)
2. Does he often goes out in the evening? (................)
3. He helps always his father. (................)



Speaking

Ask and answer questions with "How often?"

عند سؤال شخص عن مدى تكرار فعل ما نستخدم الصيغه التالية:

Question السؤال	How often do you	walk to school? get up at 6.30 am? go to bed at 8.30 pm? have breakfast with your family? help in the home? play basketball? read English books? sit next to your best friend? watch TV in the evening?
Answer الإجابة	I	always + inf. usually + inf. often + inf. sometimes + inf. never + inf.

Speaking Exercises

Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1. **Amira** : How often do you help in the house?
   Salwa : ....
2. **Marawan** : ....?
   Ashraf : I always walk to school.





SB pages 16 & 17, WB page 81

Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary المفردات الرئيسية

notebook	كراسة/ دفتر	Whose...?	لمن/ ملك من...؟	pencil case	مقلمة
motorbike	دراجة بخارية	uniform	زى موحد	rules	قواعد

Additional Vocabulary المفردات الإضافية

jacket	جاكت	shoes	حذاء	cap	قبعة/كاب
football shirt	قميص كرة قدم	T-shirt	تى شيرت	office	حجرة المكتب

Language Expressions التعبيرات اللغوية

- say ▶ unkind things يقول أشياء غير طيبة
- follow ▶ the school rules يتبع القواعد المدرسية
- wear ▶ the school uniform يرتدى الزى المدرسى
- do ▶ homework يؤدى الواجب المنزلى

Words and Opposites الكلمات وعكسها

outside	داخل	inside	خارج	forget	ينسى	remember	يتذكر
kind	طيب/ عطوف	unkind	غير طيب/ عطوف				

Conjugations of Irregular Verbs تصريف الأفعال غير المنتظمة

Present	Past simple	Past participle
forget ينسى	forgot	forgotten
wear يرتدى	wore	worn



Unit 2

Life Skills

Remember to follow class and school rules. Complete the rules with always or never. تذكر أن تتبع القواعد المدرسية والصفية. أكمل القواعد التالية مستخدمًا (always/never)

1. We **always** do our homework.
2. We .... listen to the teacher.
3. We .... forget our pencil cases and notebooks.
4. We .... help each other.
5. We .... wear our school uniform.
6. We .... say unkind things to other students.

Can you think of some more rules? Write them. Then compare in pairs.

هل يمكنك التفكير في بعض القواعد؟ اكتبها ثم قارن.

Vocabulary Exercises

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. We always .... school rules.
   a) fellow b) fill c) fail d) follow
2. We never .... unkind things to each other.
   a) say b) speak c) talk d) see
3. They always .... the school uniform.
   a) were b) where c) wear d) put up
4. We use a .... to move from a place to another.
   a) notebook b) pencil case c) sharpener d) motorbike
5. My school .... is a white shirt and blue pants.
   a) rule b) uniform c) form d) picture
6. My car is .... the school. I can't get it in.
   a) inside b) outside c) above d) in

2 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. It is <u>Huda</u> notebook? (....................) WB
2. In this box, there are <u>girls's</u> T-shirts. (....................) WB
3. <u>Who's</u> shoes are these? They are Ali's. (....................) WB

Language

Possessive 's

تستخدم (s') / ('s) الملكية للتعبير عن ملكية شخص/ أشخاص لشيء ما:

(s')	('s)
نستخدم (') مع الاسم الجمع المنتظم المنتهى بحرف (s)	نستخدم ('s) الملكية بعد الاسم المفرد الذى ليس آخره حرف (s)
my parents' house (منزل أبى وأمى)	Heba's computer (كمبيوتر هبة)
my friends' pens (أقلام أصدقائى)	Adel's book (كتاب عادل)
the teachers' room (حجرة المدرسين)	my friend's car (سيارة صديقى)
a girls' school (مدرسة بنات)	mum's job (وظيفة أمى)
يمكن استخدام (') مع الاسم المفرد المنتهى بحرف (s).	نستخدم ('s) الملكية بعد الاسم الجمع الذى ليس آخره حرف (s) (جمع غير منتظم).
It's Lamees' dress. (فستان لميس)	- That is not the children's notebook. (كراسة الأطفال)
That's Shams' school. (مدرسة شمس)	- My uncle has a shop that sells men's clothes. (ملابس رجال)

لاحظ: ! لا تستخدم ('s) مع الجماد.

- I repaired my car door.

وعند السؤال عن الملكية نستخدم (Whose) كالتالى:

Whose + (object) is/are ....?

- Whose shoes are these?
- They are Ali's shoes.
- Whose pencil case is this?
- It is Hamdi's.
- Whose box is it?
- It's my sisters' box.



Unit 2

Language Exercises

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. My .... car was not expensive. They bought it ten years ago.
   a) parents's b) parents' c) parents d) parent's
2. My .... dad is my uncle.
   a) cousin b) cousin's c) cousins d) cousins's
3. .... sister is twelve years old.
   a) Tamer' b) Tamer's c) Tamer d) Tamers
4. The .... shoes are on the second floor.
   a) men b) men' c) mens' d) men's
5. These are my .... keys.
   a) mum b) mums' c) mum's d) mums's
6. Fouad is one of .... friends.
   a) Samy's b) Samys' c) Samys's d) Samy
7. This bag is ....
   a) Lamee's b) Lamees c) Lamees' d) Lamees is
8. Ali broke the .... leg yesterday.
   a) table b) table's c) tables' d) tables's

2 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. That is my friend bike. (....................)
2. This car is my car and that car is Tom. (....................)
3. The children' bikes are very nice. (....................)
4. My brother's like to go swimming. (....................)

Lessons 1, 2 & 3 — General Exercises

1 Listen and answer the following questions:

1. What is Nadeen's favourite subject?

....

2. How many lessons does Nadeen have a day?

....

3. How long does the break take?

....

2 Complete the following dialogue:

Daughter : I have a busy day today.

Mother : Why! (1)..?

Daughter : Today is Tuesday. I have eight lessons at school.

Mother : (2)..?

Daughter : I (3).. Arabic, maths, science, art, drama, religion, English and social studies.

Mother : (4).. .

Daughter : Thanks, mum.

3 Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1. **Habiba** : What do you always do?

   Amar : ....

2. **Aya** : ....?

   Wessam : These are my brother's books.

4 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. On a .... weekend, I visit my grandmother. WB

   a) bored b) weak c) typical d) strong

2. We know it is time for the next lesson when we hear the .... WB

   a) pill b) bill c) bell d) ball

Unit 2

3. Students use their .... to keep their pens in.

   a) pencil sharpener b) pencil case c) lunch box d) desks

4. I usually talk with my friends in the .... during break.

   a) class b) playground c) classroom d) library

5. These are the .... football shirts.

   a) boys b) boys' c) boys's d) boy'

6. Mr Said is in the .... room.

   a) teacher b) teachers c) teacher's d) teachers'

7. Amir walks to school on Sunday, Monday, Tuesday and Thursday. He .... walks there. WB

   a) never b) usually c) sometimes d) always

8. I have breakfast at 7 o'clock every morning. I .... have breakfast at that time. WB

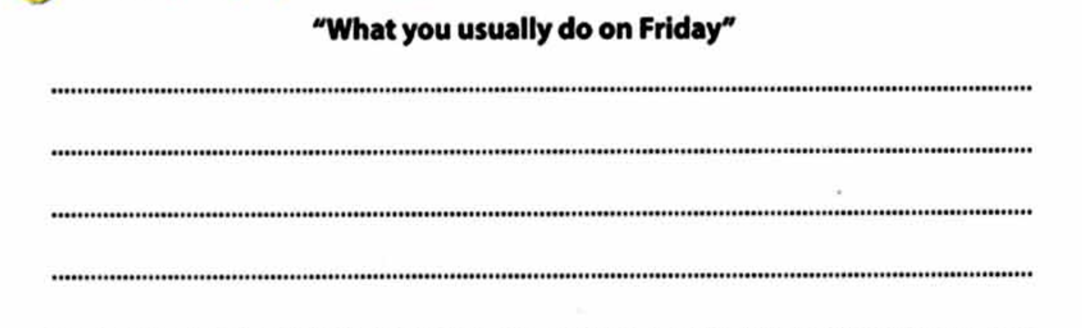
   a) often b) sometimes c) always d) never

5 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. Boys don't often have <u>house</u> economics at school. (....................)
2. The <u>hole</u> is a big room at school. (....................)
3. Yara <u>reads never</u> English books. (....................)
4. How <u>many</u> do you do your homework? (....................)

6 Write a paragraph of SIX (6) sentences on:

"What you usually do on Friday"





SB pages 18 & 19, WB page 82 & 83

Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary المفردات الرئيسية

Forms of transport اشكال وسائل النقل

canoe	زورق طويل خفيف/الكنو	bus	أتوبيس	train	قطار
snowmobile	عربة الثلج	car	سيارة	cycle	يركب الدراجة

Additional Vocabulary المفردات الإضافية

Lake Bunyonyi	بحيرة بونيونى	the USA	الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية	winter	الشتاء
PE (physical education)	التربية البدنية	village	قرية	rain (ed)	تمطر
snow	جليد/ ثلج	only	فقط	French	اللغة الفرنسية
language	لغة	again	مرة أخرى	meet	يقابل
Uganda	أوغندا	travel (led)	يسافر		

Language Expressions التعبيرات اللغوية

take ▶ a journey to	يقوم برحلة سفر إلى	live ▶ a long way from	يعيش على مسافة بعيدة من
walk ▶ to school	يمشي إلى المدرسة		

Prepositions حروف الجر

on time	فى الوقت المحدد	from one side to the other side	من جانب إلى جانب أخر
in a canoe	فى زورق	on a snowmobile	فى عربة الثلج
walk along	يمشي بامتداد	cycle to	يركب الدراجة إلى
arrive in	يصل إلى (مدينة/دولة)	arrive at	يصل إلى (مكان صغير)



Unit 2

Words and Opposites الكلمات وعكسها

important هام	unimportant غير هام	high عالٍ	low منخفض
good at جيد فى	bad at سيئ فى	cheap رخيص	expensive غالى الثمن
friendly ودود	unfriendly غير ودود	healthy صحى	unhealthy غير صحى

Confusing Words

snow جليد	ice ثلج	quite تمامًا/إلى حد ما	quiet هادئ

Language Notes

1

by + وسيلة المواصلات

on + (a/an/the/my/his....) + وسيلة المواصلات

in + (a/an/the/my/his....) + car/taxi/canoe

- I go to school by bus. / .... on the bus.
- My father goes to work by car. / .... in his car.

2

take + (مفعول) + to school يأخذ ... إلى المدرسة

take + (مفعول) + home يأخذ ... إلى البيت

- The canoe takes the children to school every day.
- The bus takes us home after school.

3

have / has got لديه / عنده

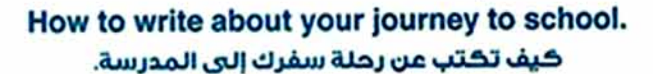
- I **have got** English on Monday.
- She **has got** science after break.

Check Point

Read and correct the underlined words:

1. I go to school <u>on</u> a car. (..................)
2. What subjects <u>has</u> you got today? (..................)
3. Ali goes to school <u>by</u> his bike. (..................)

Write it right



How to write about your journey to school.
كيف تكتب عن رحلة سفرك إلى المدرسة.

My name's (الاسم)
I live in (المكان) .
I go to school with (الشخص/الأشخاص).
My school is (قريبة/بعيدة)
I travel to school by (الوسيلة).
It takes about (الوقت المستغرق).
It's (وصف الرحلة) journey.

Writing tips

A paragraph should have a topic sentence.
- يجب أن تحتوى الفقرة على جملة رئيسية.

Example

My school journey

My name's Marwa. I live in Luxor. I go to school with my friends. My school is far from my house. We travel to school by ferry. It takes about an hour. It's not an easy journey.

Now, your turn: حان دورك الآن:

Write a paragraph about how you go to school.

"How I go to school"

My name is ____
____
____
____
____
____
____



Unit 2

Reading

Pre-reading question:
- How do you travel to school?

Lesson 4 / Culture

1. Read the text and check your answers to Exercise 1.

SB page 18

How do they go to school?

In some countries, children live a long way from their school. They do not go to school by car(1), bus(2) or train(3).

1. Every morning, children from this village in Egypt cycle(4) to school. It is a cheap and healthy way to travel. They can always arrive on time.



2. These children live next to Lake Bunyonyi, in Uganda. Their school is on the other side of the lake, so they do not walk to school. They go in a canoe(5). The canoe takes the children to school and home again every day.



3. This boy lives in the USA. In winter, there is a lot of snow. The children travel to school on a snowmobile(6)!



(1) عربية
(2) أتوبيس
(3) قطار
(4) يركب الدراجة
(5) قارب طويل
(6) عربة الثلج

Post-reading question:
- How do children cross Lake Bunyonyi?

Listening

Pre-listening question:
- What is Aya's favourite subject?

Lesson 5

1. Listen and check your answers to exercise 1. *SB page 19*



Aya : That's the bell.
Friend : What subject have we got next?
Aya : Let's look at the timetable.
Friend : We've got computer studies next. In the hall, hurry.
Aya : Computer studies! I'm not very good at computer studies.
Friend : I love it, it's my favorite. What's your favorite subject, Aya?
Aya : I like science and languages. Are you good at languages?
Friend : I'm quite good at English, and I'm not bad at French.
Aya : Who's our English teacher this year?
Friend : It's Mrs. Amal.
Aya: Oh good! She's really friendly.
Friend : When have we got English?
Aya : It's after break.
Friend : What time is break?
Aya : It's from quarter past ten to half past ten.
Friend : Let's meet in the playground, and go to the library.
Aya : OK.

Post-listening question:
- What time is the break?



Vocabulary Exercises

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Some children in Uganda go to school .... a canoe. WB
   a) from b) in c) to d) on
2. The canoe .... children to school and home again every day. WB
   a) drives b) rides c) takes d) cycles
3. Where the boys live in the USA, there is a lot of .... in winter, so they use a snowmobile. WB
   a) snow b) wind c) rain d) storm
4. He goes to school by bike. He likes ....
   a) painting b) walking c) cycling d) flying
5. Are you good .... science?
   a) at b) for c) to d) in
6. there's a lot of snow in the ....
   a) winter b) spring c) summer d) fall
7. Lake Bunyonyi is in ....
   a) Egypt b) Uganda c) Kenya d) Senegal
8. Football and reading are ....
   a) hobbies b) languages c) subjects d) sports

2 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. Cycling to school is healthy and expensive. (..........................)
2. Ali usually arrives in school at 7:15. (..........................)
3. My brother usually go to work on a taxi. (..........................)
4. I don't like maths, but I'm not good at it. (..........................)

Speaking

Ask and answer questions about school

السؤال والإجابة عن الدراسة

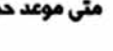
Situation ما يقال فى هذا الموقف	Response جملة الرد
1. How do you travel to school? كيف تسافر إلى المدرسة؟	* I travel to school by bus. - أذهب إلى المدرسة بالأتوبيس.
2. How long does it take? كم تستغرق الرحلة؟	* About ten minutes. - حوالى ١٠ دقائق.
3. Are you good at languages? هل أنت جيد فى اللغات؟	* Yes, I'm not bad at them. - نعم، أنا جيد فيهم.
4. Who is our English teacher this year? من هو مدرسك فى اللغة الإنجليزية هذا العام؟	* Mr Waleed Ali. - الأستاذ وليد علي.
5. When have we got English? متى موعد حصة اللغة الإنجليزية؟	* It's after break. - إنها بعد الفسحة.

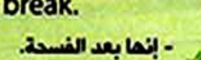













Speaking Exercises

1 Complete the following dialogue:

Maher : Hello, Hisham. (1)..?

Hisham : Mr Mohammed is my maths teacher this year.

Maher : What are your favourite subjects?

Hisham : (2).. .

Maher : (3)..?

Hisham : Yes, I'm good at science.

Maher : When have you got P.E?

Hisham : (4).. .

2 Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1. **Menna** : ....

   Aya : We have English after break.

2. **Lamiaa** : What subjects have you got this year?

   Ghada : ....



SB page 20, WB pages 84 & 85

Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary المفردات الرئيسية

preparatory	المرحلة الإعدادية	favourite subject	مادة مفضلة	daily life	حياة يومية
project	مشروع	Hurgada	الغردقة	dinner	وجبة العشاء

Language Expressions التعبيرات اللغوية

have ▶	a shower	يستحم	come	▶ home from	يأتي إلى البيت من
	fruit and tea	يتناول فاكهة وشايا	go	▶ shopping	يذهب للتسوق
	lunch/dinner	يتناول الغداء/العشاء			

Prepositions حروف الجر

around the world	حول العالم	on the bus	فى الأتوبيس
by + time	قبل/بحلول	read in bed	يقرأ وهو فى الفراش
in the first lesson	فى الحصة الأولى	at the end of	فى نهاية
"be" + from	يأتى من (مكان)	for breakfast	على وجبة الإفطار
at the weekend	فى العطلة الأسبوعية	works with	يعمل مع

Conjugations of Irregular Verbs تصريف الأفعال غير المنتظمة

Present		Past simple	Past participle
wake up	يستيقظ	woke up	waken up
put on	يرتدى	put on	put on
come	يأتى	came	come



Unit 2

Reading

Lesson 6

Pre-reading question: - What are Amira's favourite subjects?

1. Read about Amira. Write the questions a–c in the correct places. **SB page 20**

A Day in My Life!

Amira is from Egypt.

Q: 1. How old are you, and where are you from?

A: I'm twelve years old, and I'm from Hurgada.

Q: 2. What subjects do you like?

A: This year, I'm in preparatory 1 at school. My favourite subjects are Science, Computer Studies and Maths. We have Science and Maths in the first lesson every day, but we only have Computer Studies on Wednesday. I like music too, but I'm not very good at it!

Q: 3. What do you usually do after school?

A: I sometimes read or watch TV. I always do my homework before I have dinner. After dinner, I usually have a shower and read my book in bed. What time do you wake up and go to bed?

Post-reading questions: - What time do you wake up and go to bed?

2. Read the email and write the missing sentences a–c in the right places. **WB page 84**



Hi Nagwa,

How are you? You want to know what my parents do at the weekend. ***My father works with computers.*** My mother is a teacher. My dad never works at the weekend, but sometimes my mum looks at students' homework! We often go shopping. When it is not very hot, we usually go to the park. ***My brother always plays football when we go there!*** He is very good at football. What about you? ***What do you do at the weekend?***

Best wishes,

Lama





Vocabulary Exercises

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Omar is 13 years old. He goes to a .... school in Giza.
   a) primary b) nursery c) secondary d) preparatory
2. My friend, Amir, is .... Luxor.
   a) over b) for c) on d) from
3. We .... science and maths in the first lesson every day.
   a) stay b) watch c) have d) read
4. My father always .... a shower every morning.
   a) has b) does c) makes d) goes
5. My mother always advises me not to study .... bed.
   a) for b) on c) of d) in
6. My mother always .... shopping on Sundays.
   a) goes b) grows c) wakes d) gives
7. Amira likes music, but she isn't .... at it.
   a) bad b) good c) easy d) hard
8. What do you do .... the weekend?
   a) on b) at c) with d) from

2 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. The teacher gives us the homework <u>on</u> the end of the lesson. (....................)
2. Amal is good <u>for</u> art. (....................)
3. I always <u>make</u> my homework before I have dinner. (....................)



Lessons 4, 5 & 6 General Exercises

1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Where does Reem come from?
   a) Giza. b) Benha. c) Tanta. d) Cairo.
2. What subject does she like?
   a) Science. b) Maths and Arabic. c) Science and art. d) English.
3. How good is she at art?
   a) Not bad. b) Not good. c) Good. d) Excellent.
4. What is her favourite hobby?
   a) Watching TV. b) Music. c) Swimming. d) Reading.

2 Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1. **Ameer** : Are you good at languages?
   Maha : .... I like French.
2. **Asmaa** : .... ?
   Samr : We have got drama, home economics and religion after school.

3 Read the following, then answer the questions:

Some children find it difficult to go to their school around the world because they live a long way from their schools. Firstly, in Uganda children live next to a lake and their school is on the other side, so they don't walk to school. They go in a canoe to get there. Secondly, in the USA there is a lot of snow in winter, so children go to school on a snowmobile. Thirdly, in China some children live on a high mountain, so they walk along this very high road. It takes them 5 hours to get to their school.

A) Answer the following questions:

1. How many countries are there in the passage? ....
2. What do you think the most difficult way to go to school from the passage? ......
3. How do children travel to school in China? ....



B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4. The underlined word "there" refers to ....
   a) school b) China c) the USA d) Uganda
5. In China, it takes .... hours to go to school.
   a) two b) three c) four d) five

4 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. My sister is good at .... She likes English and French.
   a) maths b) sports c) home economics d) languages
2. People cross the lake to the other side in a ....
   a) train b) canoe c) taxi d) car
3. In winter in the USA there is lots of ....
   a) warmth b) heat c) snow d) sun
4. **A:** What .... do you like? **B:** Maths and science.
   a) food b) sports c) subjects d) hobbies
5. I .... go to the library at break. I like reading.
   a) never b) don't c) always d) no
6. Students .... forget their notebooks at home.
   a) never b) always c) no d) not
7. What is your .... favourite subject?
   a) sister b) sisters c) sister's d) sisters's
8. That is my father and .... car.
   a) mother's b) mothers' c) mother d) mothers

5 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. I often go on my school uniform at 7 am. (......................)
2. She usually has a show in the bathroom then she goes to bed. (......................)
3. My dad jacket is blue. (......................)
4. She never is late for school. (......................)

6 Write a paragraph of SIX (6) sentences on:

"A day in your life"

....

....

....



Unit 2 Review

Vocabulary

School Subjects المواد الدراسية

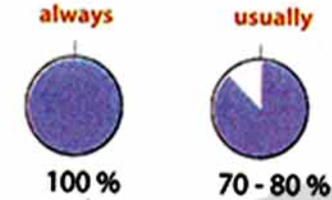
Arabic اللغة العربية	art التربية الفنية/ الرسم	English اللغة الإنجليزية
computer studies دراسات الحاسب	home economics الاقتصاد المنزلى	social studies الدراسات الاجتماعية
drama الدراما (أدب المسرحيات)	music التربية الموسيقية	religion الدين
science العلوم	maths الرياضيات	library مكتبة (للقراءة)
break فسحة/ راحة	timetable جدول الحصص	far away بعيدًا جدًا
daily life الحياة اليومية	typical نموذجي/ مثالى	playground ملعب
bell جرس	hall صالة/ قاعة	pencil case مقلمة
notebook كراسة/ دفتر	Whose...? لمن/ ملك من...؟	rules قواعد
motorbike دراجة بخارية	office حجرة المكتب	canoe زورق طويل خفيف/الكنو
pencil case مقلمة	uniform زى موحد	favourite subject مادة مفضلة
snowmobile عربة الثلج	grade صف/ مرحلة	






Language

1. Adverbs of frequency







never
0 %

- I never go to school late.
- How often does your mother help you?
- He never goes to school late.
- She sometimes helps me.

2. Possessive 's

1. It's the girl's notebook.
2. That is not the children's notebook.
3. The girls' names are Judy and Ola.

Speaking

1. How often do you walk to school?
   - I always walk to school.
2. What subject have we got next?
   - We have got Arabic next.
3. Are you good at languages?
   - Yes, I'm not bad at them.
4. Who is our English teacher this year?
   - Mr Waleed Ali.
5. When have we got English?
   - It's after break.



Unit 2 Cumulative Exercises

أهم أسئلة كتاب الطالب وكتاب التدريبات وأسئلة GEM على الوحدة الثانية.

1 Listen. Are these sentences True (T) or False (F):

	F	T
1. I usually get up at half past seven.	( )	( )
2. I have breakfast at seven on 5.	( )	( )
3. I go to school at seven fifteen.	( )	( )
4. The first lesson starts at 7:45.	( )	( )
5. I go home at ten to thirteen.	( )	( )

2 Complete the following dialogue: WB

Hatem : (1).., Emad?

Emad : I like English.

Hatem : Who's our English teacher this year?

Emad : It's Mrs Badr.

Hatem : She's a good teacher. And (2)..?

Emad : We have it today, after break. Then we have maths.

Hatem : Good, I like maths. Are (3)..?

Emad : Yes, I'm quite good at maths. I'm not bad at science, too.

Hatem : Yes, you're good at science. (4)..?

Emad : The break is now. Let's go to the playground.

3 Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1. **Soha** : How do children go to school when there is a lot of snow in the USA?

   Sara : ....

2. **Raouf** : ....?

   Soliman : We have got computer studies after break.

4 Read the following, then answer the questions:

I have a wonderful break time at school. It comes after the fourth lesson. It is usually between 11 and 11.30 in the morning. Break time is quite important because it makes us ready for the coming lessons. We never stay in our classes during the break. Some students play sports in the playground. Others open their lunch boxes and start eating together. I really enjoy myself during the break. After lunch, I go to the school library where there are lots of good books to read or borrow.

A) Answer the following questions:

1. What does the underlined word "Others" refer to? ....
2. When is break? ....
3. What do students do during the break? ....

B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4. Students .... in classes during the break.
   a) don't stay b) always stay c) revise d) study
5. The writer .... break.
   a) likes b) doesn't like c) never like d) no likes

5 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The trains are slow, but buses are .... WB
   a) free b) quick c) busy d) fat
2. I arrived .... Uganda last week. WB
   a) in b) at c) on d) no word
3. We paint and draw in .... lessons.
   a) art b) music c) maths d) science
4. A .... is used for travelling when there is snow.
   a) lake b) bike c) canoe d) snowmobile
5. We .... go to school on Fridays. WB
   a) never b) sometimes c) always d) often
6. This bike is my .... It's his.
   a) cousin b) cousin's c) cousins d) cousins's

7. We .... speak English during our English lessons. WB

a) never b) sometimes c) always d) often

8. It is .... very hot in the summer. WB

a) never b) sometimes c) often d) usually

6 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. Boys don't often have house economics at school. (..........................)
2. The bell runs when the lesson starts and finishes. (..........................)
3. Those are my brothers jackets. They go to the same school. (..........................) WB
4. Can you see Kamal's and Amir classroom? It is on the right. (..........................) WB
5. He helps always his father. (..........................)

7 Write a paragraph of SIX (6) sentences on:

"Your school"

....

....

....

....

....

....



Unit 3 Different people









Objectives of the unit:

Reading : A description of a sports star; a blog post; *Alice's Adventures in wonderland*

Writing : Writing a blog post about a friend

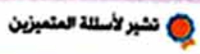
Listening : Descriptions of people

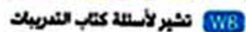
Speaking : Describing people; talking about likes and dislikes

Language : *have / has got; can / can't*

Life Skills : Respect for diversity; resilience

Tapescript




تشير لأسئلة المتميزين | SB تشير لأسئلة كتاب الطالب | WB تشير لأسئلة كتاب التدريبات





SB pages 22 & 23, WB page 86

Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary المفردات الرئيسية

features	ملامح	has got	لديه/عنده/يمتلك	quiz	اختبار قصير
look like (d)	يشبه	famous	مشهور	easy for	سهل لـ

Hair types أنواع الشعر

short hair	شعر قصير	curly hair	شعر مجعد
dark hair	شعر داكن	straight hair	شعر مستقيم
long hair	شعر طويل	blond hair	شعر أشقر

Face features ملامح الوجه

moustache	شارب	beard	لحية
glasses	نظارات		



Listening

Pre-listening question:
- What does Samir look like?

Lesson 1

- Listen. Tick (✓) the picture of Samir.



SB page 23













Boy: There's my friend Samir.

Girl: I don't know Samir. What does he look like[1]?

Boy: He's got short, dark hair[2].

Girl: Oh! I think I can see him. Has he got glasses[3]?

Boy: No, he hasn't. His dad's with him.

Girl: Has Samir's dad got a beard[4]?

Boy: Yes, he has.

Girl: Oh yes! I can see Samir now.

(1) يشبه
(2) شعر غامق قصير
(3) نظارة
(4) لحية

Post-listening question:
- Has Samir got glasses?



Vocabulary Exercises

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. I can't see well, so I need ....
   a) classes b) glasses c) shoes d) boots
2. My sister and I are twins, so we .... each other.
   a) look b) like c) look like d) look at
3. My grandfather has got a big .... on his mouth.
   a) beard b) hair c) ear d) moustache
4. My little sister has got short hair, but she wants to have .... hair.
   a) long b) straight c) curly d) blond
5. Amr Diab is a .... singer. Everyone knows him.
   a) tall b) famous c) short d) weak
6. My mother has got straight hair, but my sister has .... hair.
   a) blond b) curly c) dark d) long
7. My homework is very ...., but I can't do it.
   a) difficult b) easy c) busy d) free
8. My father has got a ....
   a) beard b) dark hair c) glasses d) curly hair

2 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. The second man has got short dark hair and a bread. (................) WB
2. My sister has got street hair. (................) WB
3. The second woman has got shorts blond hair. (................) WB
4. Most men have short her. (................)

Language

Have/Has got يملك/لديه/عنده

Form التكوين

I / You / They / We (اسم جمع)	have / haven't got	He / She / It (اسم مفرد)	has got / hasn't got....

- I have got short, curly hair.
- They've got glasses.
- They haven't got curly hair.
- Mazin has got a bike.
- She's got blond hair.
- My dad hasn't got a moustache.

ملحوظة: يمكن أن نستخدم ظروف التكرار بعد (have/has):

- Mohamed Salah has usually got a big smile.

Question السؤال

1. Yes/No questions: السؤال بمعنى هل

Have	I / you / they / we (اسم جمع)	got.. ?

- Have you got glasses?
- Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.
- Have the girls got straight hair?
- Yes, they have. / No, they haven't.

Has	he / she / it (اسم مفرد)	got.. ?

- Has your father got a beard?
- Yes, he has. / No, he hasn't.
- Has she got curly hair?
- Yes, she has. / No, she hasn't.

2. Wh-questions: السؤال بأداة استفهام

Question word (أداة الاستفهام) + has/have + Sub. (الفاعل) + got ....?

- How many brothers have you got?
- What has your sister got?
- I have got three brothers.
- She has got long hair.

Unit 3

Language Exercises

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. My best friend .... short dark hair. WB
   a) has got b) have got c) got d) is
2. Has your father .... a moustache? WB
   a) get b) getting c) got d) gets
3. My sisters .... long hair.
   a) has b) have got c) has got d) are
4. The twin sisters in our class .... blue eyes.
   a) has got b) got c) have got d) hasn't got
5. My brother is very young. He .... not got a beard.
   a) has b) hasn't c) is d) have
6. All my brothers and sisters .... dark curly hair.
   a) 's got b) 've got c) get d) got
7. My uncle .... got a son or a daughter.
   a) has b) hasn't c) have d) haven't
8. A: Have you got long hair? - No, I .... got short hair.
   a) have b) haven't c) has d) hasn't

2 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. Ben have got a lot of books. (....................)
2. We has got an apple tree in the garden. (....................)
3. I can't open the door. I have got a key. (....................)
4. No, we have got a car. (....................)
5. Have you got a brother? Yes, I have got. (....................)



SB pages 24 & 25, WB page 87

Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary المفردات الرئيسية

sports star	نجم رياضي	team	فريق	Europe	أوربا
runner	عداء/متسابق جرى	quite	إلى حد ما	footballer	لاعب كرة قدم
fan	معجب / مشجع	arm	ذراع	big smile	ابتسامة كبيرة
Sports				**الرياضة**	
football	كرة القدم	volleyball	الكرة الطائرة	basketball	كرة سلة
squash	الإسكواش	tennis	التنس	running	الجرى

Additional Vocabulary المفردات الإضافية

How tall...?	كم طول...؟	centimetre (cm)	سنتيمتر	present	هدية
metre (m)	متر	people	الناس	person	شخص
nicely	بشكل لطيف	baby bird	طائر صغير	plane	طائرة
camel	جمل	Cairo Tower	برج القاهرة		

Language Expressions التعبيرات اللغوية

score ▶	a goal	يحرز/يسجل هدفًا	play ▶	video games	يلعب ألعاب الفيديو
give ▶	money	يعطي (يتبرع) بالمال	play ▶	a sport	يلعب رياضة
talk ▶	to fans	يتكلم مع المعجبين	watch ▶	films	يشاهد أفلامًا
go at ▶	900 km/h.	تسير بسرعة ٩٠٠ كم/ساعة	jump ▶	high	يقفز عاليًا



Unit 3

Prepositions حروف الجر

play for	يلعب لـ	pick (ed) up	يلتقط
at home	في البيت	short for a footballer	قصير بالنسبة للاعب كرة قدم

Words and Opposites الكلمات وعكسها

fast	سريع	slow	بطيء	kind	عطوف/طيب	unkind	غير عطوف
poor	فقير	rich	غني	friendly	ودود	unfriendly	غير ودود
tall/long	طويل	short	قصير	strong	قوي	weak	ضعيف
funny	مضحك	unfunny	غير مضحك	big	ضخم/كبير	small	صغير

Conjugations of Irregular Verbs تصريف الأفعال غير المنتظمة

Present		Past simple	Past participle
give	يعطي	gave	given
build	يبني	built	built
fly	يطير	flew	flown

Confusing Words

quite	تمامًا إلى حد ما	quiet	هادئ	star	نجم	stare	يحملق
fan	مشجع	van	شاحنة	poor	فقير	pour	يسكب



Language Notes

للتعبير عن الأطوال والمسافات نستخدم الصفة آخر الجملة

1

- Mohamed Salah is 1.75 metres tall.
- This mountain is 200 metres high.

2

tall ↑ (طويل) (طول رأسى)

long → (طويل) (طول أفقى)

- My brother is tall.
- She's got a long hair.

3

enjoy (V+ing) يستمتع بـ

- He enjoys watching TV.
- I enjoy playing video games.

4

How to describe someone's hair كيفية وصف شعر شخص ما

size (1)	colour (2)	pattern (3)	noun (4)
long short	dark blond brown black	curly straight	hair

- Mohamed Salah has got long, dark, curly hair.
- She's got short, blond, straight hair.

Check Point

Read and correct the underlined words:

1. Mohammed Salah is a sports stare. (..................)
2. I've got straight long hair. (..................)
3. I'm twelve years age. (..................)

Write it right

How to write about your favourite sports star.

كيف تكتب عن نجمك المفضل؟

- I like sports.
- My favourite sports star is (الاسم) .
- He / She plays (الرياضة).
- He / She is (very/quite) .... (tall/short).
- He / She is (very/quite) .... (fast/strong).
- He / She has got (very/quite) (short/long/straight/curly) hair.
- He / She is (very/quite) .... (kind/friendly).
- He / She always talks to his fans.

Writing tips

Note that.

لاحظ الاختصارات التالية:

has = 's
is = 's
have = 've

Example

A sports star

I like sports. My favourite sports star is Ramy Ashour. He plays squash. He's quite tall. He's very strong. He's friendly. He's got quite long curly hair. He always talks to his fans.

Now, your turn: حان دورك الآن:

Write a paragraph about your sports star.

"My favourite sports star"

I like sports. ....

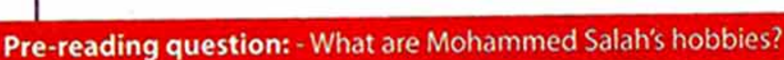
....

....

....

....

Reading


Pre-reading question: - What are Mohammed Salah's hobbies?

Lesson 2

1. Look at the photo. What do you know about the sports star? ***SB page 24***

Mohamed Salah is my favourite sports star[1]. He plays football for a very good team[2] in Europe[3]. He plays for Egypt, too. He is very good at scoring goals. He is a fast runner[4].

Mohamed Salah has usually got a big smile[5]. He is quite short[6] for a footballer[7]. He is 1.75 metres tall[8]. In this photo, Mohamed Salah has got dark, curly hair and a beard.

He is a kind[9] person. He gives money to build schools and hospitals in Egypt.

He also gives money to poor[10] people. He is very friendly[11] and he always talks to his fans.

He has not got much time for hobbies, but when he is at home, he enjoys playing video games and watching films.

(1) نجم رياضى
(2) فريق
(3) أوروبا
(4) عداء سريع
(5) ابتسامة كبيرة
(6) قصير إلى حد ما
(7) لاعب كرة قدم
(8) طويل
(9) عطوف
(10) فقير
(11) ودود

Listening

Lesson 2

6. Listen and circle the correct words.


SB page 25



My favourite sport star is Doaa Elghobashy. She plays volleyball for Egypt. She's very tall, she is one hundred and eighty centimetres tall. She's strong and she's fast. She can jump very high. She's friendly, she always has a big smile.

Post-listening questions: - How tall is Doaa Elghobashy?



Vocabulary Exercises

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Mohamed Salah is a famous sports .... around the world.

   a) moon b) sky c) wind d) star

2. My uncle is rich and helps poor people. He is very ....

   a) unkind b) kind c) impolite d) bad

3. Famous people have lots of ....

   a) fines b) vans c) fans d) vets

4. In a football match, there are two ....

   a) teams b) times c) players d) matches

5. My aunt is very .... She always gives me big presents! WB

   a) fast b) weak c) friendly d) kind

6. Ronaldo .... many goals every year.

   a) gets b) helps c) takes d) scores

7. Ramadan Sobhy plays .... Al Ahly team.

   a) over b) by c) for d) of

8. The snake is 2 metres ....

   a) tall b) long c) high d) short

2 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. Moh Salah is <u>quiet</u> short. (....................)
2. Rich people should help <u>pour</u> people. (....................)
3. A giraffe is a <u>short</u> animal. (....................)
4. Doaa El ghobashy is a <u>sport</u> star. (....................)



Language

Can / Can't

can + inf. يستطيع	can't + inf. لا يستطيع
• We use can to say what we are able to do: نستخدم (can + inf.) للتعبير عن القدرة على عمل شيء - We can give money to help poor people. - I can read English books.	• We use cannot / can't to say what we are not able to do: نستخدم (can't + inf.) للتعبير عن عدم القدرة على عمل شيء - I can't pick up that box. My arms are weak. - I can't swim well.

Question:

Can + Subject + inf......?

Can you **play** the drums? - Yes, I can.
Can Eman **play** chess? - No, she can't.

لاحظ:

can = am / is / are able to + inf.

she can swim = she's able to swim.





Language Exercises

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Can your brother .... fast?
   a) runs b) ran c) run d) running
2. He is very busy. He .... take many holidays. WB
   a) can't b) isn't c) hasn't d) wasn't
3. Salah lived in Italy for two years, so he .... speak Italian, too! WB
   a) can b) can't c) don't d) couldn't
4. She's only five, but she .... read and write.
   a) can b) can't c) mustn't d) won't
5. She .... speak English well. She's very good at it.
   a) can b) can't c) mustn't d) won't
6. At school, you .... talk to your friends at break.
   a) can b) can't c) must d) mustn't
7. I'm sorry. I .... play football. I've got too much work.
   a) should b) must c) can't d) can
8. .... drive a car?
   a) He can b) He can't c) Can he d) Can

2 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. Omar can't <u>rode</u> a bike. (....................)
2. <u>Hanaa can</u> sing? (....................)
3. I'm a good swimmer. I <u>can't</u> swim well. (....................)
4. Omar is busy, he <u>can</u> play football now. (....................)



SB pages 26 & 27, WB page 88

Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary المفردات الرئيسية

blog post	منشور فى مدونة	drawing	الرسم	twice	مرتان
history	التاريخ	paint/painting	يلون/التلوين	website	موقع إنترنت
the past	الماضي	swimming	السباحة	online diary	مفكرة على الإنترنت

Language Expressions التعبيرات اللغوية

do ▶	art	يدرس الرسم	go ▶ swimming	يذهب للسباحة
	maths	يدرس الرياضيات		

Prepositions حروف الجر

happy to	سعيد بأن	learn about	يتعلم عن
play with	يلعب مع	all about me	كل شيء عني

Definitions التعريفات

blog	مدونة	a website on which someone writes regularly. It is like an online diary.

Words and Opposites الكلمات وعكسها

boring	ممل	interesting	شيق



Conjugations of Irregular Verbs تصريف الأفعال غير المنتظمة

Present		Past simple	Past participle
swim	يسبح/ يعوم	swam	swum
draw	يرسم	drew	drawn

Language Notes

like + (v+ing/n) يحب

don't/doesn't like + (v+ing/n) لا يحب

love (v+ing/n) يحب (بشدة)

- I like **swimming.**
- I don't like **watching** TV.
- I love **learning** about the past.

Remember

عند السؤال بهل فى المضارع البسيط نستخدم:

Does [he / she / it] **+ inf. ....?**

Does she **like** playing basketball?

Yes, she does. / No, she doesn't.

Do [you / they] **+ Inf. ....?**

Do they **like** watching TV?

Yes, they do. / No, they don't.



Reading

Pre-reading question:
1. Where does Yunis live?
2. How many persons are there at Yunis family?

Lesson 3

1. *Read the blog post[1] quickly. What is Yunis's favourite sport?* *SB page 26*

(1)	منشور على مدونة إلكترونية
(2)	الماضى
(3)	الرسم
(4)	التلوين
(5)	مرتان
(6)	ممل

All about me



Hi! My name is Yunis. I have got short, dark curly hair. I live in Alexandria with my mum, dad and two brothers.

My favourite school subject is history. I love learning about the past[2]. I like maths and science, too. I do not like art because I am not very good at drawing[3] or painting[4].



I often play sport after school. My favourite sport is basketball. I am good at it because I am tall and I can jump high. I like swimming, too. I go swimming twice[5] a week.



At home, I like reading and playing video games. I do not like watching TV. I think it is boring[6].

Post-reading questions:
1. What's Yunis's favourite sport?
2. How often does Yunis go swimming?



Listening

Pre-listening question: - Who doesn't like swimming?

Lesson 3

3. Listen to the game and write the order. ***SB page 27***

Speaker 1: Let's play a game. I'm looking at a girl. Who is it?
Speaker 2: Does she like watching TV?
Speaker 1: No, she doesn't.
Speaker 2: Does she like swimming[1]?
Speaker 1: Yes, she does.
Speaker 2: It's Noha.
Speaker 1: Good! OK. Number 2. Who is it?
Speaker 2: Does she like swimming?
Speaker 1: Yes, she does. She loves swimming.
Speaker 2: Does she like playing basketball?
Speaker 1: No, she doesn't.
Speaker 2: It's Dina.
Speaker 1: Well done! Three. Who is this?
Speaker 2: Does she like watching TV?
Speaker 1: Yes, she does.
Speaker 2: It's Eman.
Speaker 1: No, it isn't.
Speaker 2: Does she like basketball?
Speaker 1: Yes, she does.
Speaker 2: It's Maya.
Speaker 1: Yes, OK. So the last one loves painting[2], she likes watching TV, and she doesn't like playing basketball.
Speaker 2: It's Eman.
Speaker 1: Yes, again.

(1) السباحة
(2) الرسم

Dina ☐
siwm
paint
play/basketball



Noha ☐
siwm
watch/TV
paint



Eman ☐
watch/TV
paint
play/basketaball



Maya ☐
watch/TV
paint
play/basketball

Post-listening question: - what are your hobbies?

Reading

Pre-reading question:
- What's Riham's favourite subject?

Lesson 3

2. Read the blogs and write the questions a–c in the correct place.

WB page 88

a. Which sport do you like?
b. What do you do in the evening?
c. What is your favourite subject?



a. Which sport do you like?
2 I quite like doing sport. My favourite sport is tennis. I like playing it with my friends, but I am not very good at it.

c. What is your favourite subject?
1 My name is Riham. My favourite subject at school is science. I love learning about how things work. I like doing maths, too. I am quite good at maths.

b. What do you do in the evening?
3 I usually go home after school. I do not like playing computer games. After I do my homework, I like reading a book. I like writing stories ,too.

Post-reading question:
- What sport does Riham like?


Unit 3

Vocabulary Exercises

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. I write a .... in my blog every day.
   a) past b) post c) letter d) best
2. She is good at .... She likes art.
   a) watching b) playing c) swimming d) painting
3. The film was ...., so I didn't finish it and went to bed.
   a) good b) interesting c) boring d) fantastic
4. History usually tells us about the ....
   a) future b) past c) present d) last
5. She .... swimming every Friday.
   a) goes b) does c) plays d) has
6. My favourite .... is maths.
   a) sport b) food c) hobby d) subject
7. I like learning about the past, so .... is my favourite subject.
   a) history b) art c) maths d) music
8. How often do you .... maths?
   a) make b) do c) play d) got

2 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. I love learning <u>at</u> the past. (....................)
2. They go swimming <u>two</u> a week. (....................)
3. I do not like watching TV. I think it is <u>interesting</u>. (....................)

Speaking

1. Expressing likes and dislikes التعبير عما نحب وعما لا نحب



A) Likes

I like } v + ing
I love }

- I like swimming. أحب السباحة.
- I love learning about the past. أحب التعلم عن الماضي.

B) Dislikes

I don't like + (v + ing.)

- I don't like watching TV. لا أحب مشاهدة التلفاز.

2. Asking about hobbies السؤال عن الهوايات



Situation ما يقال فى هذا الموقف	Response جملة الرد
- Do you listen to music? هل تستمع إلى الموسيقى؟	* Yes, I do. - نعم.
- Does he like playing basketball? هل هو يحب لعب كرة السلة؟	* No, he doesn't. - لا.

Speaking Exercise

Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1. **Eman** : Do you like watching football matches?
   Enas : .... They're boring.
2. **Zainab** : ....?
   Tamer : No, he doesn't.

Lessons 1,2 & 3 General Exercises

1 Listen and answer the following questions:

1. Who is Mohamed Salah?

....

2. Where does he play?

....

3. What kind of hair has Salah got?

....

2 Complete the following dialogue:

Nadeen : Do you like sports?

Nourhan : (1).. .

Nadeen : What's your (2).. sport?

Nourhan : Swimming. I go swimming every day.

Nadeen : (3)..?

Nourhan : My favourite swimmer is Rania Elwani. What about you?

Nadeen : I love (4).. .

3 Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1. **Tamer** : Has your father got a beard?

Ibrahim : ....

2. **Khaled** : .... ?

Sayed : No, I like swimming.

4 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. .... is hair that grows above a man's top lip. SB

a) beard b) hand c) moustache d) nose

2. I use .... when I read.

a) glasses b) beard c) hair d) classes

3. Mohamed Salah is very .... and he always talks to his fans.

a) unkind b) bored c) afraid d) friendly

4. The Queen of England is very .... She has got many houses. WB

a) rich b) friendly c) unfriendly d) poor

5. Mohab .... two brothers and one sister.

a) is b) was c) has got d) does

6. She doesn't .... watching TV.

a) like b) likes c) liked d) liking

7. My brother .... play football well. He always scores a lot of goals.

a) can not b) can't c) can d) should

8. Different people .... got different hobbies.

a) do b) does c) has d) have

5 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. I'm not good at running. I'm very fast. (....................)
2. She has long, street hair. (....................)
3. I have got one sister, but I have got any brothers. (....................)
4. Mr Waleed is quit thin. (....................)

6 Write a paragraph of SIX (6) sentences on:

"Your sports star"

....

....

....

....

....



SB pages 28 & 29, WB pages 89 & 90

Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary المفردات الرئيسية

Wonderland	بلاد العجائب	adventure	مغامرة	sensible	عاقل / حكيم
strange	غريب	character	شخصية	busy	مشغول
angry	غاضب	scary	مخيف	heart	قلب
brave	شجاع	island	جزيرة	exciting	مثير

Additional Vocabulary المفردات الإضافية

children's story	قصة أطفال	place	مكان	main	رئيسى/أساسى
guess (ed)	يخمن	queen	ملكة	the country	الريف
nice	لطيف	information	معلومة/معلومات	storm	عاصفة
secret	سر	rabbit	أرنب	treasure	كنز

Prepositions حروف الجر

tell about/told	يخبر عن	shout at	يصيح فى	frightened of	خائف من
able to	قادر على	happy/unhappy about	سعيد/غير سعيد بخصوص	work on a boat	يعمل على قارب

Words and Opposites الكلمات وعكسها

brave	شجاع	coward	جبان	interesting	شيق	boring	ممل
late	متأخر	early	مبكر	clever	ماهر/ذكى	stupid	غبى




Conjugations of Irregular Verbs تصريف الأفعال غير المنتظمة

Present		Past simple	Past participle
begin	يبدأ	began	begun
fall	يقع/ يسقط	fell	fallen
understand	يفهم	understood	understood
meet	يقابل	met	met

Confusing Words

scary	مخيف	scared	خائف	heart	قلب	hurt	يؤذى/يؤلم
garden	حديقة منزل	park	حديقة عامة	sensible	عاقل / حكيم	sensitive	حساس

Language Notes

1

Adjectives with (ed/ing): الصفات المنتهية بـ (ed / ing):

الصفات المنتهية بـ (ed) تصف الكائن الحى الذى يشعر بهذه الصفة.

- He doesn't know what to do. He is bored.

الصفات المنتهية بـ (ing) تصف الكائن الحى والشىء الذى يسبب هذه الصفة.

- The film was very boring.

2

help + inf. / to + inf. يساعد

- He helps her to find (find) different places.

3

.... is by + اسم الكاتب للتعبير عن كاتب القصة

- My favourite book is by Jonathan Swift.

Check Point

Read and correct the underlined words:

1. This book is very bored. (......................)
2. I helped Ali doing his homework. (......................)
3. This film is quite scared. (......................)

Write it right

How to write about your favourite book.

كيف تكتب عن كتابك المفضل؟

- I like reading.
- I like reading books by (اسم الكاتب).
- My favourite book is (اسم القصة / الكتاب).
- It's about a girl/boy called (الشخصية).
- The other characters are called (الشخصيات الأخرى بالقصة).
- He / She likes (الهوايات).

Writing tips

A paragraph is a group of related sentences that present one topic or one idea.

الفقرة هي مجموعه الجمل التي تقدم موضوعاً أو فكرة واحدة

Example

The book I like

I like reading. I like reading books by **Lewis Carroll**. My favourite book is **Alice's adventures in Wonderland**. It's about a girl called Alice. The other characters are called **The White Rabbit**, The Cheshire Cat and **The Queen of Hearts**. She likes adventures.

Now, your turn: حان دورك الآن:

Write a paragraph about your favourite story

"My favourite story"

I like ____________________

____

____

____

____



Reading

Pre-reading questions: 1. What kind of story is it?
2. Who is the main character?

Lesson 4

1. Read the story and answer the questions. *SB page 28*

Alice's Adventures in Wonderland

by Lewis Carroll

Alice's Adventures in *Wonderland*[1] is a famous children's story. **Alice's** adventure[2] begins when she goes to Wonderland. Alice thinks that Wonderland is interesting, but it is a strange[3] place. She is a sensible[4] girl but she does not understand Wonderland.

Alice is also brave[5] and clever[6]. She meets a lot of interesting characters[7].

Alice often sees **the White Rabbit**. The White Rabbit is very busy[8] – and he is usually very late. He always runs fast.





The Cheshire Cat is a funny animal. He has got a big smile and he is very friendly. He tells Alice about Wonderland and helps her to find different places and characters.



The Queen of Hearts is not very nice. She is a scary[9] person. She is always angry[10] and she shouts at people. Alice is brave, so she is not frightened[11] of her.



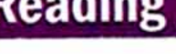
At the end of the story, all the characters help Alice so she can go home again.

(1) بلاد العجائب
(2) مغامرة
(3) غريب
(4) عاقل
(5) شجاع
(6) ماهر
(7) شخصيات
(8) مشغول
(9) مخيف
(10) غاضب
(11) خائف

Post-reading questions:

1. Which other characters are in the book?
2. Who has got a big smile?





Lesson 5

Pre-reading question:
- Who wrote Gulliver's Travels?

1. Match the book reviews to the names of the books. Then write them.

WB page 90



أن في الجملونات الخضراء

My favourite book is **Anne of Green Gables** by Lucy Maud Montgomery. It is about an orphan girl called Anne. She goes to live with a brother and sister in the country. Life is not easy for her and she has many adventures, but Anne is a sensible girl. It is a good book.



رحلات غوليفر

My favourite book is called **Gulliver's Travels**, by Jonathan Swift. It is about a clever doctor. He works on a boat but there is a big storm. He falls in the sea and swims to a strange place. All the people here are very tall. Some of them are very friendly, but some of them are scary. I like the book very much.



جزيرة الكنـــز

My favourite book is **Treasure Island**. It is by Robert Louis Stevenson. It is about a brave boy called Jim. He travels in a big boat to an island. It is very far from his home. The boat has got many scary men on it and they all want to find some money on the island. It is very exciting.

Post-reading question:
- Which story did you like most?

الجملونات الخضراء
هو اسم مزرعة فى القرن التاسع عشر

Vocabulary Exercises

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The story was scary, but it is ....
   a) bored b) busy c) brave d) funny
2. Alice's .... in Wonderland is my favourite.
   a) characters b) adventures c) books d) lessons
3. My grandpa is very .... He advises us a lot.
   a) sensible b) stupid c) scary d) busy
4. The lions are .... animals.
   a) coward b) strange c) funny d) scary
5. He didn't do his homework, so the teacher is very ....
   a) stupid b) angry c) brave d) scared
6. The mother .... at her child when he played in the street.
   a) smiled b) shot c) shouted d) watched
7. Alice is the main .... in the story.
   a) character b) person c) adventure d) book
8. The wife of the king is called the ....
   a) servant b) queen c) person d) character

2 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. Alice thinks that wonderland is <u>interested</u>. (....................)
2. My aunt has a big <u>smell</u>. (....................)
3. I love reading books <u>with</u> Lewis Carroll. (....................)



SB page 30, WB page 91



Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary	المفردات الرئيسية				
appearance	مظهر	personality	شخصية	wheelchair	كرسي متحرك

Additional Vocabulary	المفردات الإضافية		
problem	مشكلة	cool	رائع
pool	حوض السباحة	together	معا/سويا
things	أشياء	classroom	حجرة الدراسه (الفصل)

Language Expressions	التعبيرات اللغوية		
open ▶ doors	يفتح الأبواب	do ▶ things	يفعل أشياء
have ▶ lunch	يتناول الغداء	make ▶ a poster	يعمل ملصقًا إعلانيًا

Prepositions	حروف الجر		
difficult for	صعب لـ	easy for	سهل لـ
different from	مختلف عن	travel around	يتجول

Conjugations of Irregular Verbs تصريف الأفعال غير المنتظمة

Present		Past simple	Past participle
get	يحصل على	got	got



Language Notes

1

Asking about someone's appearance: السؤال عن مظهر أو شكل شخص ما:

What + do/does + (الفاعل) + look like? ماذا يشبه؟

- What does your sister look like?
  She is short. She has got dark hair.

2

Asking about someone's personality: السؤال عن الصفات الشخصية لشخص ما:

What + is/are + (الفاعل) + like? ما صفته؟

- What is your teacher like?
  He's kind and friendly.

3

Asking about someone's hobbies: السؤال عن هوايات شخص ما:

What + do/does + (الفاعل) + like doing? ماذا يحب ان يفعل؟

- What do you like doing?
  I like playing football.

4

Joining words: روابط (الإضافة / التناقض / السبب / النتيجة):

and و(للعطف والإضافة)

- He goes to all of my lessons and we have lunch together.

but ولكن (للتناقض)

- Basel can't run, but he's fast in his wheelchair.

because لأن (للسبب)

- I like Basel because he's a lot of fun.

so لذلك (للنتيجة)

- Basel's a lot of fun, so I like him.

Check Point

Read and correct the underlined words:

1. I can't go to school so I'm very ill. (..................)
2. After school, I have my lunch but do my homework. (..................)
3. It's hot today, because we'll stay home. (..................)

Write it right



How to write about a friend.

كيف تكتب عن صديق.

- My best friend is called (الاسم).
- He/She has got (صفة) hair.
- He/She has got (اللون) eyes.
- He/She is (صفاته).
- He/She likes (هواياته).
- I like him/her because he/she is a lot of fun.

Writing tips

Use joining words to connect ideas:

- He goes to all of my lessons **and** we have lunch together.
- Basel cannot run, but he is fast in his wheelchair!
- I like Basel because he is a lot of fun.

استخدم كلمات الوصل للربط بين الكلمات.

Example

My best friend

My best friend is called Fatma. She's got long straight hair. She's got brown eyes. She's very friendly. She likes reading and playing squash. I like her because she's a lot of fun.

Now, your turn: حان دورك الآن:

Write a paragraph about your best friend

"My best friend"

My best friend is called ______________________________

____

____

____

____



Reading

Pre-reading question: - Why does Basel have a wheelchair?

1. Read Fady's blog post. Why can't Fady and Basel always do the same things?

SB page 30

Who's your best friend?



My best friend is called Basel. He has got straight hair and brown eyes. He is kind and he is very funny. He likes reading and playing video games. Those are my favourite hobbies, too!

Basel has got a wheelchair[1] because he cannot walk. It is not easy for Basel to travel around school. I open doors for Basel and I help him to get things in the classroom.

Basel's wheelchair is not usually a problem. We do a lot of things together[2]. He goes to all of my lessons and we have lunch together. Sometimes we even play football in the playground. Basel cannot run, but he is fast in his wheelchair!

I like Basel because he is a lot of. I am very happy that he is my friend.

Fady, 12

(1) كرسى متحرك

(2) معاً/سوياً

Post-reading questions:

1. What does Basel like doing?
2. What is difficult for Basel?



Unit 3

Life Skills

1. How are people in your life different from you?

....

2. Are differences important? Why/Why not?

....

Project

Make a poster about a famous person or someone from your family.

قم بعمل ملصق عن شخص مشهور أو شخص من عائلتك.

1. Find a photo or draw a picture of the person.
2. Make notes for your description. Answer these questions:
   - What does he/she look like?
   - What is he/she like?
   - What does he/she like doing?
   - What is interesting about him/her?
3. Write your description.





Vocabulary Exercises

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. My friend likes .... video games.
   a) making   b) doing   c) playing   d) going
2. I use a .... because I cannot walk.
   a) wheelchair   b) armchair   c) stool   d) chairman
3. We .... a lot of things together.
   a) give   b) watch   c) do   d) take
4. What is your father .... ? - He's friendly.
   a) look   b) like   c) look like   d) like look
5. She can't sing, ... she can swim.
   a) and   b) so   c) but   d) because
6. We like each other .... we have the same hobbies.
   a) because   b) but   c) and   d) so
7. What does your mother .... ? - She has got brown eyes.
   a) look   b) like   c) look like   d) like look
8. My cousin has got a funny ....
   a) persons   b) person   c) personal   d) personality

2 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. I am very different for my brother. (..................)
2. My teacher asked me to do a poster about a famous person. (..................)
3. English isn't very difficult on a student who studies it hard. (..................)

Lessons 4, 5 & 6 General Exercises

1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. What is *Alice's adventures in Wonderland*?
   a) A children's story. b) A men's book.
   c) A magazine. d) A newspaper.
2. Who helps Alice?
   a) A cow. b) A rabbit. c) A queen. d) A cat.
3. What is Alice like?
   a) Poor. b) Weak and unkind.
   c) Brave and clever. d) Slow and sad.
4. What kind of people does she meet there?
   a) Boring. b) Interesting. c) Poor. d) Rich.

2 Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1. Yamen : What does your brother look like?
   Yara : ....
2. Amr : .... ?
   Soheir : I like playing basketball.

3 Read the following, then answer the questions:

My name's Samira. My best friend is called Basmala. She and I study together. Her home is only a ten-minute walk from my place. She is funny and friendly. <u>We</u> are always happy to be with each other. She is always kind and helpful to me. When I don't go to school because I am ill, she comes to my place to ask about me. When she <u>misses</u> school, I ask about her. We also play tennis together in the evenings.

A) Answer the following questions:

1. Why do you think Samira likes Basmala? ....
2. What does the underlined pronoun "<u>We</u>" refer to? ....
3. What does Basmala do when Samira doesn't go to school? ....

B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4. Basmala and Samira are ....
   a) sisters b) mothers c) students d) teachers
5. The underlined word "<u>misses</u>" means ....
   a) doesn't go to school b) doesn't study c) doesn't feel well d) doesn't like

4 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. A brave person is happy to do something .... WB
   a) fun b) strange c) dangerous d) bad
2. A sensible person .... WB
   a) makes good decisions b) has no time
   c) is very tall d) is unfriendly
3. What does your best friend .... like?
   a) look b) love c) make d) do
4. Something scary makes you feel .... WB
   a) sad b) bad c) funny d) frightened
5. He isn't good at sports, ... he won the game.
   a) as b) when c) because d) but
6. My sister Lina has got long hair .... glasses. WB
   a) so b) because c) but d) and
7. My sister doesn't .... painting.
   a) likes b) like c) loves d) loving
8. What does your friend like .... ?
   a) doing b) done c) did d) do

5 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. Alice has lots of adventurous in wonderland. (....................)
2. Basel has got a chairwheel because he can't walk. (....................)
3. I like reading books with Anna Sewell. (....................)
4. He isn't quite good at maths. (....................)

6 Write a paragraph of SIX (6) sentences on:

"Your best friend"

....

....

....

....

....

....

Unit 3 Review

Vocabulary

Vocabulary			المفردات		
features	ملامح	beard	لحية	moustache	شارب
short hair	شعر قصير	straight hair	شعر مستقيم	dark hair	شعر داكن
long hair	شعر طويل	curly hair	شعر مجعد	blond hair	شعر أشقر
glasses	نظارات	famous	مشهور	easy for	سهل لـ
busy	مشغول	look (ed) like	يشبه	friendly	ودود
sports star	نجم رياضى	team	فريق	Europe	أوربا
runner	عداء/ متسابق جرى	strange	غريب	character	شخصية
fan	معجب/ مشجع	arm	ذراع	scary	مخيف
angry	غاضب	adventure	مغامرة	sensible	عاقل/حكيم

Language

1. Have/Has got يملك/لديه/عنده

Statements	Negative	Questions
- I have got short, curly hair. - Mazin has got a bike.	- They haven't got curly hair. - My dad hasn't got a beard.	- Have you got glasses? - Has your father got a beard?





2. Can / Can't

can + inf. يستطيع	can't + inf. لا يستطيع
• We use can to say what we are able to do: نستخدم (can + inf.) للتعبير عن القدرة على عمل شيء - We can give money to help poor people. - I can read English books.	• We use cannot / can't to say what we are not able to do: نستخدم (can't + inf.) للتعبير عن عدم القدرة على عمل شيء - I can't pick up that box. My arms are weak. - I can't swim well.

Question:

Can + Subject + inf.?

Can you play the drums? - Yes, I can.

Can Eman play chess? - No, she can't.

Speaking

1. Expressing likes and dislikes

- I like swimming.
- I love learning about the past.
- I don't like watching TV.

2. Asking about hobbies

- Do you listen to music?
  - Yes, I do.
- Does he like playing basketball?
  - No, he doesn't.

Unit 3 Cumulative Exercises

1 Listen. Are these sentences True (T) or False (F):

	F	T
1. Mr Sherif is Hamid's brother.	( )	( )
2. He has got short, straight hair.	( )	( )
3. He has got glasses.	( )	( )
4. He's got a moustache.	( )	( )
5. He's unkind.	( )	( )

2 Complete the following dialogue:

Nahla: Hi, Sama. What's your best friend called?

Sama : Hello, Nahla. She's called Rana.

Nahla : (1)..?

Sama : She's tall and thin.

Nahla : (2)..?

Sama : She's friendly and funny. What about you?

Nahla : (3).. .

3 Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1. **Sohayla** : What do you like doing?

   Soaad : ....

2. **Alaa** : ....?

   Omar : Yes, she has got curly hair.



4 Read the following, then answer the questions:

Mohamed Salah Hamed Mahrous Ghaly was born on 15th June, 1992. He was born in Nagrig, Basyoun in Al Gharbia. He is an Egyptian footballer who plays as a forward for Liverpool and the Egyptian team. He's one of the best players in the world. He's very fast. Salah started with Cairo club El Mokawloon in 2010. He went to Switzerland and helped the club to win. In 2014, he joined the Chelsea club and other teams. After that he went to many clubs like Serie A, Fiorentina and Roma. In 2017, Salah returned to play for Liverpool. He is known as Mo Salah. He took many prizes all over the world. He is very kind and helps poor people. He has lots of fans.

A) Answer the following questions:

1. What is Salah's job? ....
2. Where was he born? ....
3. Why do you think Salah is very famous? ....

B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4. In 2010 he played for .... team.

a) Liverpool b) El Mokawloon c) Serie A d) Roma

5. Mo Salah is .... as he helps the poor.

a) fast b) strong c) brave d) kind

5 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Camels are very .... They can carry 200 kilos of bags! WB

a) weak b) strong c) long d) tall

2. How .... is the Cairo Tower? It is 187 metres. WB

a) long b) tall c) many d) much

3. A baby bird is very .... It cannot fly for many days. WB

a) weak b) poor c) strong d) kind

Unit 3

4. A plane is very .... It can go at 900 km/h. WB

a) tall b) long c) weak d) fast

5. Nader has got a wheelchair .... he cannot walk very well. WB

a) so b) because c) and d) but

6. Nasser is not very good at Maths, ... he is very good at English. WB

a) when b) if c) but d) so

7. Mustafa loves .... art at school. WB

a) do b) does c) doing d) done

8. Do you like .... tennis? WB

a) playing b) played c) plays d) play

6 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. A giraffe is a long animal. (..................) WB
2. Nader always talks nicely to people. He's very friend. (..................) WB
3. What is your sister look like? (..................) WB
4. We has got an apple tree in the garden. (..................)

7 Write a paragraph of SIX (6) sentences on:

"A famous footballer"

....

....

....

....

....

....

Review A

Units 1, 2 & 3



Tapescript

Review A

Reading



Pre-reading question:
- What is Nader's job?

Lesson 1

1. Read the text. Write a title and circle the correct words. ***SB page 32***

1. ☐



This is my aunt. Her name's Amal. She's my mum's sister. She's got long, dark, curly hair and she's got glasses. Aunt Amal is very kind.

2. ☐



This is my uncle. His name's Nader and he's got short, dark hair. Uncle Nader is very tall! He's a teacher and he's very clever.

3. ☐



Aunt Amal and Uncle Nader have got two children – a son and a daughter. They're my cousins. Their names are Fares and Malak. This is Fares. He's five. He's got short, curly hair and he's very friendly.

4. ☐



Malak is two. She's got short, straight hair. She likes playing with her toys. She usually has a big smile. I think she's very funny.

Post-reading question:
- What does Malak like doing?





Listening

Pre-listening question: - Does Shady like school?

Lesson 2

2. Listen to Sahdy talking about his Day. Circle the correct words. ***SB page 33***

Speaker : What time do you get up shady?
Shady : I usually get up at quarter to 7 on a school day.
Speaker : How do you travel to school?
Shady : I always walk to school with my brother. We never go by car.
Speaker : Do you like school?
Shady : Yes, I do. My lessons are interesting and I see my friends. I always sit next to my best friend Hassan in lessons.
Speaker : And what do you do after school?
Shady : I sometimes play sport. On Mondays I play football and Wednesdays I go swimming.
Speaker : Do you have any other hobbies? Do you play chess?
Shady : No. I never play chess. I don't like it, but I listen to music and watch TV.

2. Listen and circle the correct words. ***WB page 93***

Hi! My name is Aya. My friends have got long straight hair, but I have got short curly hair. We go to a girls' school in Cairo. My favourite subject is Art. I love drawing. I am not very good at it, but I want to be. We have Art at quarter to eleven, after Math and before English.

I have got one brother and one sister. My brother is very friendly and my sister is very clever.

Post-listening question: - What's Aya's favourite subject?

Practice 1

Based on Units 1, 2 & 3

1 Listen. Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)? (WB) modified

	F	T
1. My favourite book is by Jonathan Swift.	( )	( )
2. It is about a clever teacher.	( )	( )
3. He works on a boat.	( )	( )
4. All the people here are very short.	( )	( )
5. I don't like the book.	( )	( )

2 Listen again and answer the questions:

1. What happened to the boat?

....

2. How are the people?

....

3 Complete the following dialogue: WB

Dalida : This is a photo of my cousin.
Reem : (1)..?
Dalida : It's Fares.
Reem : (2)..?
Dalida : He's 14 years old.
Reem : (3)..?
Dalida : He loves fish with rice.
Reem : (4)..?
Dalida : He likes basketball.

4 Supply the missing parts in the following mini-dialogues: WB

1. **Alaa** : What does your father look like?
   Rana : ....
2. **Teacher** : ....?
   Pupil : I like playing tennis.
3. **Father** : Which hobbies do you like, Hend?
   Hend : ....

5 **A: Read the following, then answer the questions:** SB

Hi Nagwa,

How are you? You want to know what my parents do at the weekend. My father works with computers. My mother is a teacher. My dad never works at the weekend, but sometimes my mum looks at students' homework! We often go shopping. When it is not very hot, we usually go to the park. My brother always plays football when we go there! He is very good at football. What about you? What do you do at the weekend?

Best wishes,

Nesma

A) Answer the following questions:

1. Who wrote this email? ....
2. What does Nesma often do at the weekend? ....
3. Where does Nesma's family usually go when it is not very hot? ....

B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4. Nesma's mother works in a ....

a) hospital b) school c) home d) sea

5. Nesma's dad .... works at the weekend.

a) sometimes b) often c) always d) never

B: Read the following, then answer the questions: SB

Heidi is the story of an orphan girl. She goes to live with her grandfather in Switzerland. Her grandfather is an old man. He lives in a small house in the mountains and he has lots of goats. Heidi sleeps in a bed in the attic of the house. She drinks goat's milk and eats bread and cheese. Every day she walks in the mountains with the goats, her grandfather and her friend, Peter. She sees birds and flowers. She is very happy! But one day, Heidi's aunt arrives and takes her to the city. Heidi doesn't like the city and she is very sad to be away from her grandfather, Peter and the goats. Heidi has lots of adventures in the city.

A) Answer the following questions:

1. Where does Heidi's grandfather live? ....
2. Where does Heidi sleep? ....
3. Why is Heidi sad? ....

Practice 1

B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4. Heidi lives with her ....

a) father b) mother c) grandfather d) parents

5. Heidi doesn't like the ....

a) city b) goats c) milk d) cheese

6 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Your sister is your parent's .... WB

a) uncle b) sister c) brother d) daughter

2. A/An .... is at the top of a house. WB

a) orphan b) attic c) mountain d) hill

3. At break, I play games with my friends in the .... WB

a) playground b) bell c) classroom d) library

4. The canoe .... children to school and home again every day. WB

a) drives b) rides c) takes d) cycles

5. Huda 's grandmother is very kind. She loves .... so much. WB

a) theirs b) her c) their d) hers

6. We .... chess or we go to the park. WB

a) are playing b) played c) play d) was playing

7. I arrived .... Uganda last week. WB

a) in b) at c) on d) no word

8. Salah lived in Italy for two years, so he .... speak Italian, too! WB

a) can b) can't c) is d) isn't

9. We both .... basketball at school. WB

a) go b) listen to c) do d) play

10. Habiba is a top .... in Africa. WB

a) gymnast b) gymnastics c) athletics d) physics

11. My dad .... in Egypt. He works in London. WB

a) work b) works c) don't work d) doesn't work

12. We .... go to the beach in winter.

a) never b) always c) usually d) sometimes

13. My brothers and I don't like .... TV after school. WB

a) watch b) watches c) watched d) watching

14. He is very busy. He .... take many holidays. WB

a) can't b) isn't c) hasn't d) wasn't

7 A: Read and correct the underlined words:

1. Arab is the language of Arab countries. (..................)
2. I can't pick up that box. My arms are strong. (..................)
3. That is not Mr Abdelaziz's ball. It is the children ball. (..................)

B: Read and correct the mistakes in these sentences:

1. I love learn about how things work. (..................)
2. Does Salem like playing computer games? Yes, he do. (..................)
3. Does your brother plays football? (..................)

8 A: Write a paragraph of SIX (6) sentences on: WB

"A famous person"

....

....

....

....

....

B: Write an email of SIX (6) sentences on your typical day: WB

(Your name is Ashraf and your friend's name is Ramy).

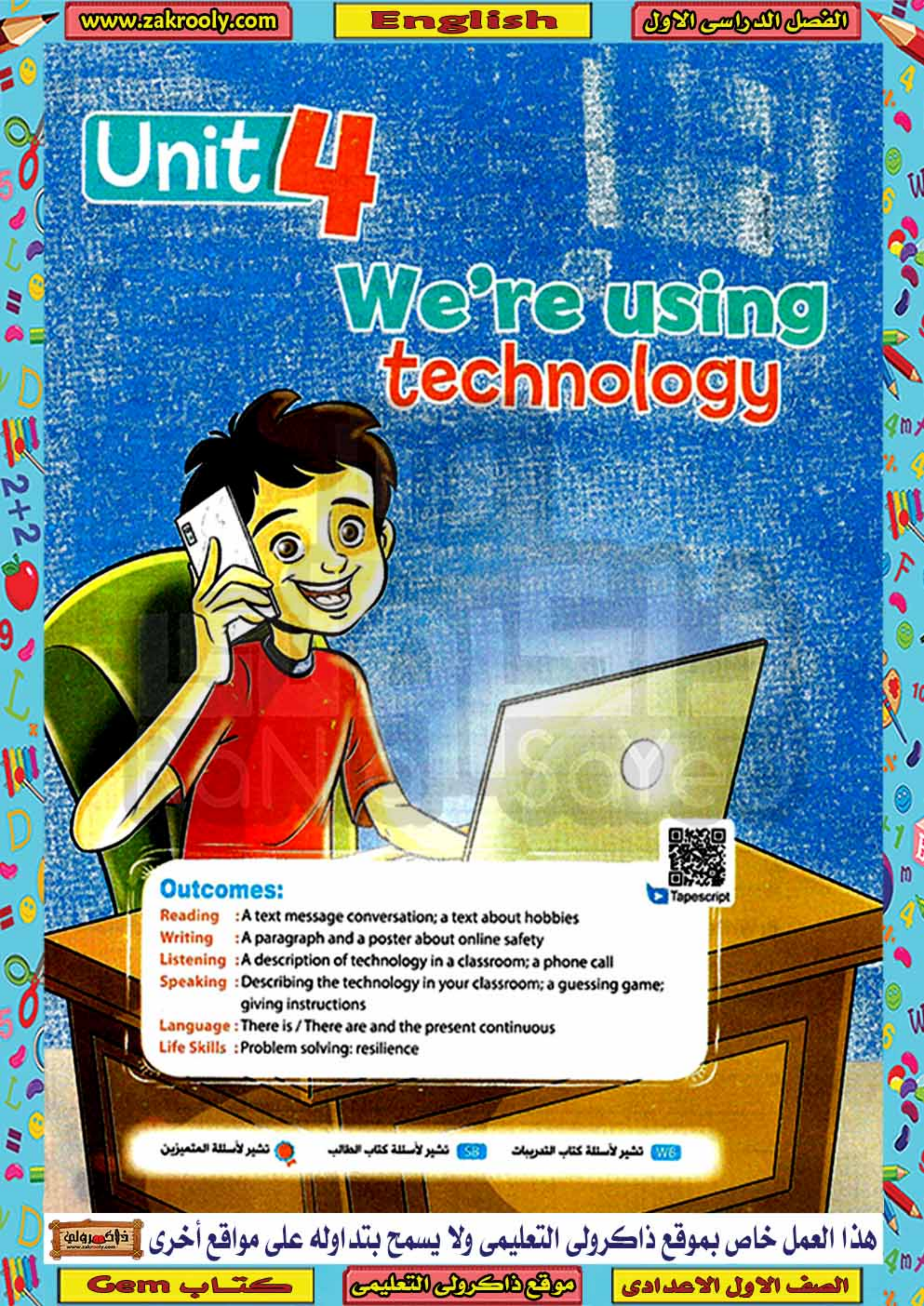
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Unit 4
We're using technology
Tapescript
Outcomes:
Reading : A text message conversation; a text about hobbies
Writing : A paragraph and a poster about online safety
Listening : A description of technology in a classroom; a phone call
Speaking : Describing the technology in your classroom; a guessing game; giving instructions
Language : There is / There are and the present continuous
Life Skills : Problem solving: resilience
WB تشير لأسئلة كتاب التدريبات
SB تشير لأسئلة كتاب الطالب
تشير لأسئلة المتميزين



SB pages 34 & 35, WB page 95



Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary المفردات الرئيسية

use (d)	يستخدم	printer	الطابعة
laptop computer	كمبيوتر محمول (لاب توب)	print (ed)	يطبع
MP3 player	مشغل إم بى ثرى	mouse	فأرة الكمبيوتر
whiteboard	السبورة البيضاء	tablet	الجهاز اللوحى (تابلت)
technology	التكنولوجيا	phone charger	شاحن الهاتف
mobile phone	هاتف محمول	charge (d)	يشحن

Language Expressions التعبيرات اللغوية

use ▶	tablets	يستخدم الأجهزة اللوحية

Prepositions حروف الجر

charge ... with	يشحن ... بـ	in school	فى المدرسة
in the classroom	فى حجرة الدراسة	a picture of	صورة لـ

Words and Opposites الكلمات وعكسها

new	جديد	old	قديم	small	صغير	big	كبير



Unit 4

Language Notes

1 الاسم المركب من كلمتين عند جمعه نجمع الكلمة الثانية فقط

- laptop computers / mobile phones.

2 , too — ايضا (تأتى فى اخر الجملة)

- There are two laptop computers, too.

3 Adverbs of place — ظروف المكان

next to بجانب/بجوار — behind خلف — in front of أمام



under تحت — near بالقرب من

Check Point

Read and correct the underlined words:

1. Mobiles phone are very useful. (..................)
2. Omar likes sports. I like sports, two. (..................)
3. There's a car in front off my house. (..................)

Write it right

How to write a description of your classroom
كيفية الكتابة عن وصف الفصل

- My name's (الاسم)
- We often use (اسم الجهاز) in school.
- There are (العدد) tablet computers in the classroom.
- There aren't any (اسم الجهاز).
- There's a printer, too.
- We use it to print our homework.
- I've got a mobile phone but I don't use it at school.

Writing tips

Use a heading to tell people what your paragraph is about.

- استخدم عنوانا لتخبر الناس عن موضوع فقرتك.

Example

Classroom objects

My name's Samy. We often use tablets in school. There are four tablet computers in the classroom. There aren't any laptops. There's a printer, too. We use it to print our homework. I've got a mobile phone but I don't use it at school.

Now, your turn: **حان دورك الآن:**

Write a paragraph about your classroom

"My classroom"

____
____
____
____
____



Unit 4

Reading

Pre-reading question:
- What is a printer used for?

Lesson 1

1. Read Ziad's description of his classroom. Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)? Correct the false sentences. SB page 34



الأجهزة اللوحية (1)
أجهزة الكمبيوتر المحمول (2)
فأرة (3)
طابعة (4)
يطبع (5)
هاتف محمول (6)
يشحن (7)
شاحن الهاتف (8)
مشغل أغانى (9)



I am Ziad and this is a picture of my classroom. We often use tablets (1) in school. There are two laptop computers (2) in the classroom, too. One laptop has got a mouse (3). I don't know why it's called a mouse. Do you know? And there's a printer (4), too. My friend, Omar, is printing (5) his homework.

I have got a mobile phone (6) but it's in my bag – we don't use our phones in the classroom. Mr Osman has got a phone on his desk. He's charging (7) his phone with a phone charger (8). And he's got a new MP3 player (9), it's small and blue. Can you see it?

Post reading question:
- What's a phone charger used for?



Listening

Pre-listening question: - Where's the laptop?

Lesson 1

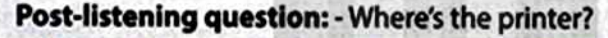
2. Listen to the description of the classroom. Tick the correct picture. ***SB page 35***

There is a laptop computer on the table. Under the table there's a printer. There isn't an MP3 player but there are two mobile phones near the laptop. The laptop has got a mouse.









Post-listening question: - Where's the printer?

Vocabulary Exercises

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. A .... is a small computer that you can carry around.
   a) mouse b) mobile c) laptop d) charger
2. Teachers use a .... in classrooms. They use special pens for it.
   a) whiteboard b) blackboard c) cardboard d) chess board
3. There is a mouse .... the laptop on the teacher's desk. WB
   a) near b) next c) in front d) under
4. I want to .... my homework to show it to the teacher.
   a) charge b) print c) use d) give
5. When you want to listen to some music, you can use my ....
   a) mouse b) charger c) printer d) MP3 player
6. Most children like playing games on their ....
   a) printers b) chargers c) tablets d) players

2 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. Don't sit behind the television for too long. (....................)
2. We use the printer to move around the screen of the computer. (....................)
3. My brother is charging his phone by his charger. (....................)



Language

There is & There are يوجد

Affirmative:

There is + اسم مفرد (يعد) / اسم لا يعد .... .

- There is a printer.
- There is some water.

There are + اسم جمع .... .

- There are two laptops.
- There are some boys here.

Negative:

There isn't + اسم مفرد (يعد) / اسم لا يعد .... .

- There isn't a charger.
- There isn't any water.

There aren't + اسم جمع .... .

- There aren't any tablets.
- There aren't any boys here.

Yes/No questions:

- **Is there +** اسم مفرد **... ?** — **Yes, there is. / No, there isn't.**
- Is there an MP3 player? — Yes, there is.
- Is there any water? — No, there isn't.
- **Are there +** اسم جمع **... ?** — **Yes, there are. / No, there aren't.**
- Are there **any** mobile phones? — Yes, there are.
- Are there **any** boys here? — No, there aren't.

Remember 

some & any

- نستخدم (some) بمعنى بعض (فى الجملة المثبتة) ويأتى بعدها اسم يعد (جمع) أو اسم لا يعد.

- There is some **rice** in this dish.
- There are some **apples** in this dish.

- يمكن استخدامها أيضا فى العرض والطلب:

- Can I have some **books**?
- Would you like some **tea**?

- نستخدم (any) بمعنى أى (فى الجملة المنفية والسؤال بمعنى هل) ويأتى بعدها اسم يعد (جمع) أو اسم لا يعد:

- **Are** there any juice?
- There **aren't** any **tablets** in my classroom.

Language Exercises

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. There .... a bag on the table.
   a) were b) aren't c) is d) are
2. There .... any tablets in my classroom.
   a) are b) is c) isn't d) aren't
3. .... many rooms in your house?
   a) Is there b) Are there c) There are d) There is
4. .... a boy behind the tree?
   a) Is there b) Are there c) There are d) There is
5. There .... some juice in the glass.
   a) are b) is c) isn't d) aren't
6. There .... a lot of snow in the mountains.
   a) are b) is c) does d) do
7. Are there .... printers in your school?
   a) some b) much c) any d) a lot
8. There .... a lot of bread on the table.
   a) are b) do c) does d) is

2 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. <u>Are</u> there a mouse? - Yes, there is. (...................) WB
2. Is there balls behind the tree? - Yes, there is. (...................) WB
3. <u>Is</u> there any printers? - Yes, there are. (...................)



SB pages 36 & 37, WB page 96

Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary المفردات الرئيسية

write an email	يكتب رسالة بريد إلكترونى	send a photo	يرسل صورة
tap on the icon	يضغط على الأيقونة	click on the icon	ينقر على الأيقونة
3D printer	طابعة ثلاثية الأبعاد	send a text message	يرسل رسالة نصية
look at a website	ينظر إلى موقع الإنترنت	take a selfie	يلتقط صورة شخصية
make a video call	يقوم بإجراء مكالمة فيديو		

Additional Vocabulary المفردات الإضافية

granddad	جد	design (ed)	يصمم
guess (ed)	يخمن	chess piece	قطعة شطرنج
information	معلومة/معلومات		

Language Expressions التعبيرات اللغوية

design ▶	an icon	يصمم أيقونة
make ▶	chess pieces	يرتب قطع الشطرنج
do ▶	homework	يقوم بعمل الواجب
	computer studies	يدرس دراسات الكمبيوتر




Prepositions حروف الجر

at the moment	فى هذه اللحظة
on a mobile phone	فى الهاتف المحمول
look for	يبحث عن

Words and Opposites الكلمات وعكسها

online	عبر الإنترنت	offline	غير متصل بالإنترنت

Conjugations of Irregular Verbs تصريف الأفعال غير المنتظمة

Present		Past simple	Past participle
send	يرسل	sent	sent
mean	يعنى/يقصد	meant	meant
write	يكتب	wrote	written

Confusing Words

tap	ينقر على	tape	شريط	message	رسالة	massage	تدليك
write	يكتب	right	يمين	printer	طابعة	painter	رسام

Language Notes

1 It's + adj.(صفة) to + inf ..... إنه لمن ... أن

- It's easy to use the laptop.

2 one of (اسم جمع) + فعل مفرد

- One of my **friends** likes computer studies.



Unit 4

Reading



Pre-reading question:

- Who is Adam sending text messages to?

Lesson 2



1. Read the text message conversation. What is in this photo? ***SB page 36***



- Hi, Granddad. It's Adam. What are you doing?



* I'm playing chess online. I'm winning at the moment!



- Are you using your new laptop?



* Yes, it's quite easy to use. What are you doing?



- I'm doing my computer studies homework. I'm looking at websites for information about 3D printers[1].



* What are your mum and Alia doing?



- They're taking selfies[2]. I'm sending you one of their photos now.







* Oh yes! That's a great photo.

(1) الطابعات ثلاثية الأبعاد

(2) يلتقط صور شخصية

Post reading questions:

1. What game is Granddad playing online?
2. Where is Adam looking for information about 3D printers?



1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. We can .... a video call to your cousins in England. WB
   a) write b) make c) send d) take
2. I'd like to .... a selfie in front of the river. WB
   a) take b) do c) tap d) make
3. Can you .... me a text message when you arrive? WB
   a) send b) do c) take d) make
4. .... at the website and find some information. WB
   a) Write b) Click c) Tap d) Look
5. Where can I look .... information about 3D printers?
   a) for b) at c) on d) of
6. A blog is a/an .... diary. WB
   a) offline b) online c) inline d) line
7. We .... the email then send it to other people.
   a) catch b) take c) send d) write
8. We can .... on an icon on a mobile phone.
   a) click b) tap c) tape d) look

2 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. Adam is sending massages to his friends. (....................)
2. We tick on icons on the computer to open them. (....................)
3. I can write an email in my mobile phone. (....................)
4. I could sign an icon for my photos. (....................)



Language

The present continuous tense: زمن المضارع المستمر

Usage الاستخدام

We use the present continuous to talk about things that are happening now:

- يعبر عن شيء يحدث الأن (وقت الكلام).

- I am reading a story **now**.
- She is writing a letter **at the moment**.

Form التكوين

I — am

He / She / It — is

You / We / They — are

→ verb + ing

- I am **playing** football.
- He is **reading** a book.
- They are **swimming**.

Key words الكلمات الدالة

- at the moment في هذه اللحظة Look! انظر - Listen! أنصت - watch out (احترس
في الوقت الحاضر at present - الأن now)

- My grandfather is using his laptop now.
- My uncle is writing an email at the moment.

لاحظ: عند إضافة الـ (ing) للفعل:

- الأفعال المنتهية بـ (e) نحذف الـ (e) عند إضافة الـ (ing):

- (take - taking) - (come - coming)

- بعض الأفعال المنتهية بحرف ساكن قبله متحرك واحد غالبنا ما نضاعف الحرف الأخير قبل إضافة الـ (ing):

- (put - putting) - (cut - cutting)

- الأفعال المنتهية بـ (ie) نحذف الـ (ie) ثم نضع (ying). (lie - lying) - (die - dying)

Language Exercises

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. I'm .... chess online. WB
   a) play b) plays c) played d) playing
2. Fares .... doing his computer studies homework. WB
   a) is b) has c) does d) will
3. They're .... at websites for information. WB
   a) looking b) looks c) looked d) look
4. She .... you a photo now. WB
   a) sending b) sends c) is sending d) is sent
5. .... playing chess, Tarek! When did you learn it?
   a) Do you b) You do c) You are d) Are you
6. I cannot ask her now. She ....
   a) is sleep b) is sleeping c) sleeps d) sleep
7. Salma .... at the moment.
   a) read b) reads c) is reading d) is read
8. She .... coming to class late.
   a) always b) always is c) is always d) are

2 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. You're <u>use</u> my mobile phone! (..................)
2. We <u>sitting</u> on the train now. (..................)
3. He is busy at the moment. He <u>talk</u> to a friend. (..................)
4. Listen! The birds <u>singing</u> on the tree. (..................)



SB pages 38 & 39, WB page 97

Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary المفردات الرئيسية

wave (d)	يلوح بيده	sunny	مشمس
school uniform	زى مدرسى	programme	برنامج

Language Expressions التعبيرات اللغوية

wear ▶	black shoes	يرتدى حذاء أسود
bake ▶	a cake	يخبز كيك
bring ▶	a drink	يحضر مشروبا
sit ▶	under a tree	يجلس تحت شجرة

Prepositions حروف الجر

write with	يكتب باستخدام	in the garden	فى الحديقة
put my hand up	أرفع يدى لأعلى	talk to	يتحدث مع
smile at	يبتسم لـ	want to	يريد أن

Conjugations of Irregular Verbs تصريف الأفعال غير المنتظمة

Present		Past simple	Past participle
sit	يجلس	sat	sat
wear	يرتدى/يلبس	wore	worn
bring	يحضر	brought	brought

Listening 

Pre-listening question:
- What's uncle Yasser doing?

Lesson 3

1. Listen to the conversation between two sisters. What's Randa doing?

SB page 38

Randa : Hi, Sherifa! It's Randa.

Sherifa : Hello, Randa! Where are you? Are you at home?

Randa : Yes. And uncle Yasser is here with our cousins, Ola, Reem and Samira.

Sherifa : What's mum doing?

Randa : She's looking at a website. She wants to bake a cake.

Sherifa : Yum! Mum makes the best cakes. Is she using the tablet?

Randa : No, she isn't. She is using the laptop. Uncle Yasser is using the tablet. He's writing an email.

Sherifa : Is grandmother watching TV?

Randa : Yes, she is. It is her favourite program[1] on now of course.

Sherifa : What are Ola and Samira doing?

Randa : They are taking selfies in the garden.

Sherifa : Again?!! They are always taking selfies.

Randa : I know! Reem isn't taking a selfie. She is listening to music on her Mp3 player. She is a good dancer[2].

Sherifa : What are you doing Randa?

Randa : I am talking to you!

Sherifa : Oh! Yes!

(1) برنامج
(2) راقصة

Post-listening question: - Who is listening to music?



Unit 4

Reading

Pre-reading question:
- What does Fatma look like?

Lesson 3

1. Read the puzzle. What is Leila doing? **SB page 39**



Soha is not making a video call but she is talking to her friend. Amira is not using any technology.

Fatma has got curly hair. She is writing. Hala is using her mobile phone to send a text message.

Leila is not using a mobile phone. She is using a tablet. Mona is smiling at her phone! She is taking a selfie.

Post-reading question:
- What's Leila doing?

Vocabulary Exercises

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

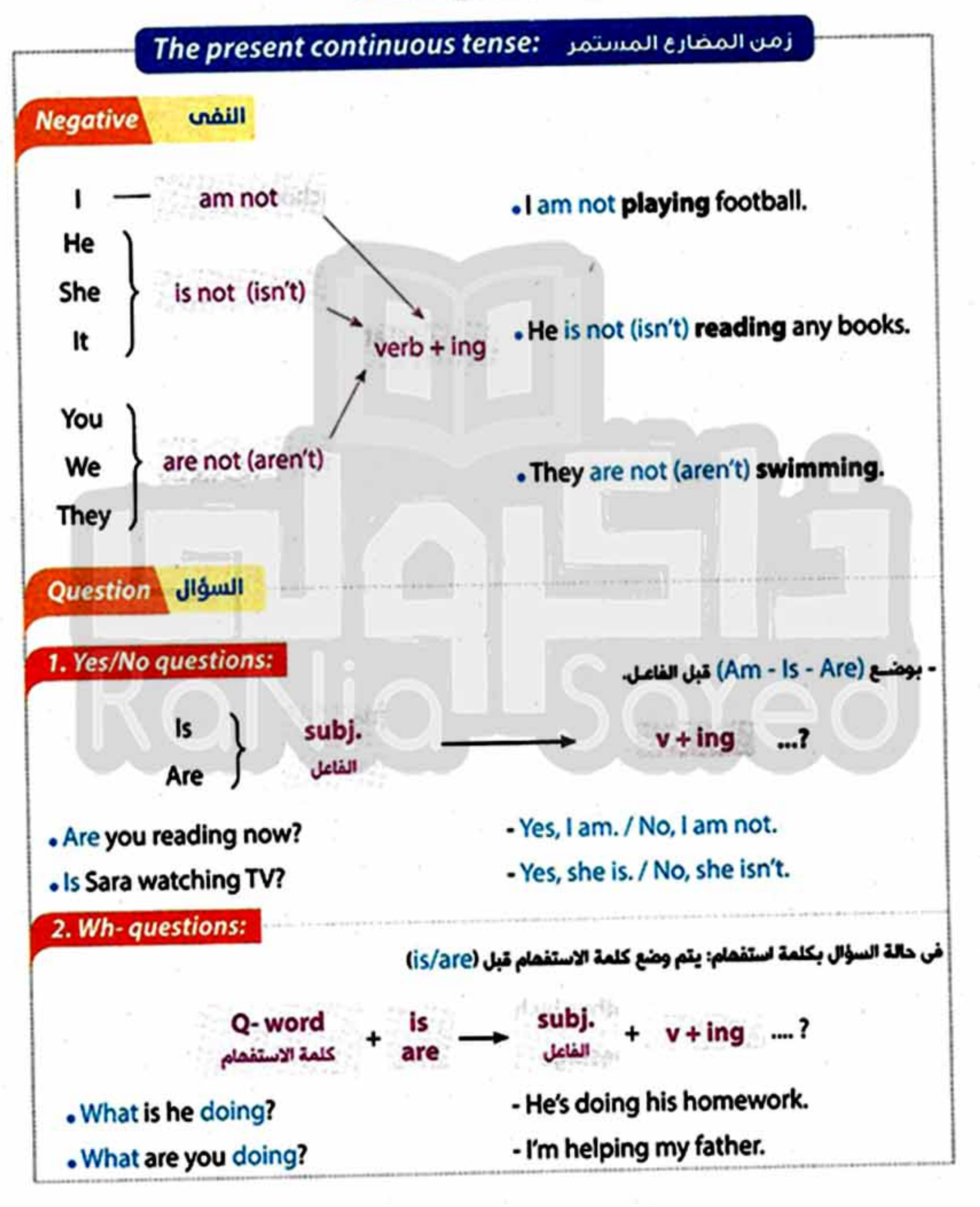
1. Some people say hello by .... their hands.
   a) putting b) leaving c) making d) waving
2. Student must wear their school .... to go to school.
   a) uniforms b) glasses c) hats d) sunglasses
3. I like writing .... my pencil.
   a) with b) on c) at d) in
3. At nine o'clock there is a .... called *Animal World* on TV.
   a) programme b) subject c) sport d) food
4. Lots of young people spend much time talking .... the phone.
   a) in b) at c) with d) on
5. Mona is smiling .... her mobile phone.
   a) by b) at c) on d) with
6. Take your umbrella, it's very .... today.
   a) cool b) cold c) fine d) sunny
7. Can you bring me a ...., please?
   a) drink b) drinking c) drinks d) drank

2 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. Put your hand on when you ask a question. (..................)
2. Hala is doing a video call. (..................)
3. My sister can were her clothes by herself. (..................)
4. Marwa is writing a next message. (..................)

Unit 4

Language



The present continuous tense: زمن المضارع المستمر

Negative النفى

I — am not → verb + ing

He / She / It } is not (isn't) → verb + ing

You / We / They } are not (aren't) → verb + ing

- I am not **playing** football.
- He is not (isn't) **reading** any books.
- They are not (aren't) **swimming**.

Question السؤال

1. Yes/No questions:

- بوضع (Am - Is - Are) قبل الفاعل.

Is / Are } subj. (الفاعل) → v + ing ...?

- Are you reading now? - Yes, I am. / No, I am not.
- Is Sara watching TV? - Yes, she is. / No, she isn't.

2. Wh- questions:

فى حالة السؤال بكلمة استفهام: يتم وضع كلمة الاستفهام قبل (is/are)

Q- word (كلمة الاستفهام) + is / are → subj. (الفاعل) + v + ing .... ?

- What is he doing? - He's doing his homework.
- What are you doing? - I'm helping my father.

Language Exercises

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. .... taking a selfie?
   a) She is b) Is she c) She has d) Has she
2. .... they using a tablet at the moment?
   a) Does b) Is c) Do d) Are
3. **A:** Where's Bido? **B:** He .... a book in his room.
   a) is reading b) reads c) reading d) read
4. Maha and Samy .... TV now.
   a) were watching b) are watching c) watched d) watch
5. .... making a video call at the moment?
   a) Salma is b) Are Salma c) Is Salma d) Salma are
6. He .... writing a text message now.
   a) doesn't b) isn't c) don't d) aren't
7. Who .... waiting for you?
   a) is b) is he c) he is d) has
8. What book .... now?
   a) are you reading b) you are reading c) do you read d) you read

2 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. He doesn't sending a text message. (....................)
2. Yes, she isn't making a video call. (....................)
3. Are you taking a selfie? - No, I am not writing an email. (....................)
4. Fatma is using any technology? (....................)



Speaking

Ask and answer questions about your friend

السؤال والإجابة عن صديق

Situation	ما يقال فى هذا الموقف	Response	جملة الرد

- Are you sitting next to your best friend?
هل تجلسين بجوار صديقتك المفضلة؟

* Yes, I am. - نعم.

- Is she wearing black shoes? هل هى ترتدى حذاء أسود؟

* No, she isn't. - لا.

- Is she writing with a pen or pencil?
هل تكتب بالقلم الرصاص أم بالقلم الجاف؟

* She is writing with a pencil.
- هى تكتب بالقلم الرصاص.

- Are you waving? هل تلوح بيدك؟

* No, I'm not. I'm putting my hand up.
- لا، أنا أرفع يدى لأعلى.

- What are they doing? ماذا يفعلون؟

* They are watching TV. - إنهم يشاهدون التلفاز.









Speaking Exercises

1 **Complete the following dialogue:**

Hany : Hello, Hany! Who's your best friend?

Ramy : He's Kareem.

Hany : (1).. you sitting next to him?

Ramy : Yes, (2).. .

Hany : Is he wearing (3)..?

Ramy : No, he isn't.

Hany : Is he writing with a pen or pencil?

Ramy : (4).. .

2 **Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:**

1. **Mariam:** What are you doing, Noha?

   Noha : ....

2. **Adel** : ....?

   Peter : Yes, I'm watching the match now.



Lessons 1, 2 & 3 General Exercises

1 Listen and answer the following questions:

1. Where are you now?

....

2. What isn't Soha doing?

....

3. What are you doing?

....

4. What are the other students doing?

....

2 Complete the following dialogue:

Mother: Where are you, Sondos?

Sondos: I'm here in my bedroom.

Mother: (1)......................................?

Sondos: I'm using my tablet.

Mother: (2)......................................?

Sondos: Yes, I am studying my lessons.

Mother: What about your sister? (3)......................................?

Sondos: No, she isn't. She's (4)...................................... .

3 Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1. **Teacher** : Are you using your mobile in class?

Pupil : ....

2. **Mother** : .... ?

Son : My father is watching TV now.

4 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. My brother is charging his phone with a phone ....
   a) charger b) mouse c) screen d) printer
2. The laptop hasn't got a ....
   a) mouse b) screen c) charger d) keyboard
3. My sister is .... a video call with my cousin.
   a) seeing b) doing c) taking d) making
4. You should .... on the icon to open it.
   a) tick b) look c) click d) write
5. There .... any notebooks on the desk.
   a) are b) is c) aren't d) isn't
6. .... a printer in the classroom?
   a) There is b) There are c) Is there d) Are there
7. Ali .... reading his English book.
   a) has b) is c) have d) are
8. What are mum and Tarek ....?
   a) do b) did c) doing d) does

5 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. Is there some MP3 players? (................)
2. My brother is doing chess online. (................)
3. There is a whiteboard in the classroom? (................)
4. They are talking selfies. (................)

6 Write a paragraph of SIX (6) sentences on:

"What your family are doing now"

....

....

....

....



SB pages 40 & 41, WB pages 96 & 97

Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary المفردات الرئيسية

lunchtime	وقت الغداء	boil (ed)	يغلى
nature	الطبيعة	insect	حشرة
stay (ed)	يبقى/ يقيم/ يظل	kettle	غلاية
popular	محبوب/شائع		

Additional Vocabulary المفردات الإضافية

life/lives	حياة	first	أولاً	all the time	طوال الوقت
drop (ped)	يسقط	sky	السماء		

Language Expressions التعبيرات اللغوية

say ►	hello	يقول أهلاً	have ►	a hobby	لديه هواية
make ►	tea	يعمل «شاى»	do ►	a hobby	يمارس هواية
go ►	there	يذهب هناك	fly ►	a kite	يطير طائرة ورق

Prepositions حروف الجر

at break/lunchtime	فى الفسحة/وقت الغداء	on a laptop	فى اللاب توب
a cup of tea	فنجان شاى	in the world	فى العالم
all around us	الكل حولنا	in the garden	فى حديقة المنزل
go outside	يذهب بالخارج	a photo of	صورة لـ
on a mobile phone	فى التليفون المحمول		





Words and Opposites الكلمات وعكسها

hot حار	cold بارد	different to مختلف عن	similar to مشابه لـ

Conjugations of Irregular Verbs تصريف الأفعال غير المنتظمة

Present	Past simple	Past participle
put يضع	put	put
drink يشرب	drank	drunk

Confusing Words

nature الطبيعة	natural طبيعى	boil يغلى	soil تربة

Language Notes

like being .... يحب أن يكون .....

- I don't like being in the house.
- I like being in the garden.

Check Point

Read and correct the underlined words:

1. I love natural. (..........................)
2. I don't like be home alone. (..........................)



Unit 4

Reading

Pre-reading question:
- What technology does Wael use to play video games?

Lesson 4

1. Listen and read. Who has got a mobile phone? ***SB page 40***

I love technology[1]! My favourite hobby is playing video games. I usually play them on my laptop, but sometimes I play them on my mobile phone.

Can you guess my favourite lesson at school? Yes, it's computer studies! At break and lunchtime[2] I stay[3] in the classroom and I look at video game websites on my phone.

Wael, age 12

I love nature[4]. I like walking and watching the trees, animals, flowers and insects[5] all around us. I don't like being in the house; I like being in the garden and looking at the sky. At school, I always go outside at break. I go when it's very hot or cold!

I've got a mobile phone. I don't send text messages or make video calls on my phone, but I take photos of flowers.

Mazin, aged 13

(1) التكنولوجيا
(2) وقت الغداء
(3) يبقى/يقيم
(4) الطبيعة
(5) حشرات

Post-reading questions:
1. What does Mazin like?
2. Is it good to have a hobby that you do all the time? Why / Why not?



Life Skills

1. What do you think of Wael and Mazin? ....
2. Who do you think needs help? ....
3. What advice can you give him? ....

Vocabulary Exercises

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. I eat my sandwiches at ....
   a) extra time b) part time c) full time d) lunchtime
2. I love .... I like watching trees and birds.
   a) nature b) future c) furniture d) culture
3. Football is the most .... sport. Most people like it.
   a) dangerous b) boring c) popular d) bad
4. My mum uses the .... to make tea.
   a) glass b) cup c) kettle d) tape
5. You have to .... water to make tea.
   a) boil b) soil c) drop d) pour
6. Her father is not sitting under the tree. He is .... a kite!
   a) going b) riding c) driving d) flying
7. My little sister can .... tea.
   a) do b) give c) make d) drop
8. You have to .... a hobby to do.
   a) try b) make c) do d) have

2 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. What hobbies do you make? (..................)
2. Ants are kinds of birds. (..................)
3. I don't like be in the house. (..................)

Unit 4

Language

Imperative: صيغة الأمر

- وتبدأ صيغة الأمر فى الإثبات بالفعل فى المصدر بدون الفاعل. ويمكن ذكر المخاطب.

Affirmative الإثبات

- Go to the shop.
- Open the door, please. / Please, open the door.
- Huda, boil that water. / Boil that water, Huda.

Don't + inf.

- وتبدأ صيغة الأمر فى النفى بـ (Don't) ثم الفعل فى المصدر بدون الفاعل. ويمكن ذكر المخاطب.

Negative النفى

- Don't go to the shop
- Don't open the door, please. / Please, don't open the door.
- Huda, don't boil that water. / Don't boil that water, Huda.

Language Exercises

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. .... the door when you go outside.
   a) Close b) Closing c) Closed d) Closes
2. .... me your phone number so that I can call you.
   a) Gives b) Gave c) Given d) Give
3. .... swim in this lake.
   a) Doesn't b) Don't c) Didn't d) Hadn't
4. Ali, ... here, please.
   a) come b) came c) comes d) coming
5. .... say unkind things to your friends.
   a) Always b) Often c) Never d) Do

2 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. Doesn't come late for school. (..................)
2. Ghada, said hello to your friend. (..................)
3. Please, do that again. It's too bad. (..................)



SB page 42, WB page 100



Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary — المفردات الرئيسية

keep … secret يحافظ على سرية	password كلمة المرور/السر	stay safe أبقَ آمنًا
personal information معلومات شخصية	heading عنوان رئيسى	add (ed) يضيف
colourful زاهى/غنى بالألوان	font نوع خط الكتابة	

Additional Vocabulary — المفردات الإضافية

add (ed) يضيف	telephone number رقم التليفون	rest باقى

Language Expressions — التعبيرات اللغوية

make ▶	friends with يكون صداقة مع	keep ▶	your password secret حافظ على سرية كلمة المرور
answer ▶	a phone call يرد على مكالمة هاتفية	answer ▶	a video call يرد على مكالمة فيديو
look ▶	interesting يبدو شيقاً		

Prepositions — حروف الجر

ask for help يطلب المساعدة	worried about قلق على
go onto a website يدخل على موقع إلكترونى	example of مثال لـ

Unit 4

Conjugations of Irregular Verbs تصريف الأفعال غير المنتظمة

Present		Past simple	Past participle
keep	يحافظ على	kept	kept
tell	يخبر	told	told

Confusing Words

advice	نصيحة	advise (d)	ينصح	call	مكالمة	cool	رائع

Language Notes

Why don't you + inf. ....? لِمَ لا.....؟ وهى تستخدم لتقديم الاقتراح.

- **Why don't you use an MP3 player?**

Write it right

How to write about staying safe when you use technology

كيفية الكتابة عن بقائك أمنا عندما تستخدم التكنولوجيا

Example



How to stay safe online

Keep your password secret. Don't tell anyone about it. Don't make friends with people you don't know. Don't tell people your personal information like your telephone number. Don't send photos to people you don't know. Don't answer a phone call or video call from someone you don't know. If you are worried about something, tell a parent or a teacher.

Now, your turn: حان دورك الآن:

Write a paragraph about how to stay safe online

"How to stay safe online"

....

....

....

....

....

....

....



Unit 4

Vocabulary Exercises

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. It is important to .... safe online. WB
   a) sleep b) stand c) sit d) stay
2. A .... is a word or numbers you use to go onto a website. WB
   a) keyword b) password c) crossword d) secret word
3. A .... is something you do not want to tell people. WB
   a) truth b) lie c) secret d) story
4. Computers and mobile phones are examples of .... WB
   a) technology b) nature c) farming d) subjects
5. Don't tell anyone about your .... information.
   a) character b) personality c) personal d) person
6. Last year I went to a new school and .... friends with lots of people there.
   a) made b) did c) took d) asked
7. The telephone is ringing. Please, ... it.
   a) ask b) use c) take d) answer
8. My father always gives me .... to stay safe.
   a) practice b) practise c) advice d) advise

2 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. You shouldn't tell anyone your <u>crossword</u>. (....................)
2. My mother was worried <u>at</u> my sister because she came late. (....................)
3. Why don't you <u>reading</u> a story online? (....................)



Lessons 4, 5 & 6 General Exercises

1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. What is the teacher's name?
   a) Mr Sherief. b) Mr Medhat. c) Mr Waleed. d) Mr Ali.
2. When do you often have computer studies?
   a) On Sundays. b) On Mondays.
   c) On Saturdays. d) On Thursdays.
3. What did the teacher tell you about?
   a) Staying healthy. b) Writing stories.
   c) Sending an email. d) Staying safe online.
4. What information shouldn't you tell anyone about?
   a) Personal. b) Public. c) General. d) School.

2 Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1. Father : What technology do you use in school?
   Son : ....
2. Hadeer : .... ?
   Amany : I'm watching a football match.

3 Read the following, then answer the questions:

The internet is a great way to talk to your friends and learn new things. But it's also important to stay safe. There are a few ways you can help make sure you're not in danger when you use the internet. Use strong passwords that are hard for others to guess, using letters, numbers and symbols (like £, $, &, !, etc.). Keep passwords to yourself and change them regularly. If somebody you don't know adds you as a friend, don't say yes quickly. Don't share personal information like your address or phone number with somebody you don't know. If you have an email from a stranger, think before clicking on it.

A) Answer the following questions:

1. How can you make the passwords hard to guess? ....
2. What do you do if someone, you don't know, asks you to give him your phone number? ....
3. What do you think of the internet? ....

Unit 4

B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4. The underlined word **"stranger"** means a person you ....
   a) met b) don't know c) know d) see
5. Passwords should be ....
   a) strong b) weak c) dangerous d) bad

4 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Keep your password .... WB
   a) known b) famous c) secret d) clean
2. It's important to .... safe on the internet.
   a) stay b) say c) tell d) ask
3. Don't make friends .... people you don't know online.
   a) at b) with c) by d) in
4. Tea is the most .... drink in the world!
   a) popular b) healthy c) unknown d) hot
5. .... the hot water in the cup to make tea.
   a) Put b) Puts c) To put d) Putting
6. Ali cannot talk to you now. He ....
   a) is sleep b) is sleeping c) sleeps d) sleep
7. My son .... watching a football match right now.
   a) is b) are c) was d) were
8. There .... lots of flowers and insects in a big park.
   a) have b) has c) are d) is

5 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. Don't take photos to people you don't know. (........................)
2. I like playing game at my mobile phone. (........................)
3. Boiled that water, Huda. (........................)
4. Doesn't come late for school. (........................)

6 Write a paragraph of SIX (6) sentences on:

"How to stay safe"

....

....

....

....




Unit 4 Review



Vocabulary

Vocabulary		المفردات
mouse فأرة الكمبيوتر	technology التكنولوجيا	tablet الجهاز اللوحى (تابلت)
laptop computer كمبيوتر محمول (لاب توب)	mobile phone تليفون محمول	phone charger شاحن الهاتف
MP3 player مشغل إم بى ثرى	printer الطابعة	charge (d) يشحن
whiteboard السبورة البيضاء	print (ed) يطبع	click on the icon ينقر على الأيقونة
write an email يكتب رسالة بريد إلكترونى	look at a website ينظر إلى موقع الإنترنت	send a text message يرسل رسالة نصية
tap on the icon يضغط على الأيقونة	make a video call يقوم بإجراء مكالمة فيديو	take a selfie يلتقط صورة شخصية
keep ... secret يحافظ على سرية	send a photo يرسل صورة	popular محبوب/ شائع
wave (d) يلوح بيده	kettle غلاية	boil (ed) يغلى
lunchtime وقت الغداء	password كلمة المرور/ السر	personal information معلومات شخصية
nature الطبيعة	insect حشرة	stay safe أبقَ آمنًا



Unit 4

Language

1. There is/There are يوجد

Statements	Negative	Questions
- There is a printer. - There are some boys here.	- There aren't any tablets. - There isn't a charger.	- Is there an MP3 player? - Are there any mobile phones?

2. The present continuous tense زمن المضارع المستمر

Statements	Negative	Questions
- She is writing an email now. - I'm doing my homework.	- They aren't studying. - I'm not eating now.	- What are you doing now? - Is Bido watching TV now?

3. Imperative صيغة الأمر

Statements	Negative
- Go to the shop. - Huda, boil that water.	- Don't boil that water, Huda. - Please, don't open the door.

Speaking

Ask and answer questions about your friend

- Are you sitting next to your best friend?
  - Yes, I am.
- Is she writing with a pen or pencil?
  - She is writing with a pencil.
- What are they doing?
  - They are watching TV.



Unit 4 Cumulative Exercises

1 Listen. Are these sentences True (T) or False (F):

	F	T
1. We often use tablets in school.	( )	( )
2. There are four laptop computers in the classroom.	( )	( )
3. My friend Omar is printing his homework.	( )	( )
4. We use our phones in the classroom.	( )	( )

2 Complete the following dialogue: WB

Judy: Hi Leila. Where are you?

Leila: Hi Judy. I'm in the park with my family.

Judy: (1)..?

Leila: I'm sitting under a tree. It's very sunny.

Judy: Are your brothers sitting, too?

Leila: (2).. . They're playing football.

Judy: (3).. playing football with them?

Leila: No, he isn't. My dad isn't here. He's working today. But my Uncle Hassan is playing football!

Judy: (4)..?

Leila: Er, wait … here she is. She's bringing me a drink of water. Thanks Mum!

3 Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1. **Ahmed** : Are you writing an email? WB

   Abdu : ....

2. **Sally** : ....? WB

   Dina : No, he isn't. My father never works on Saturdays.

Unit 4

4 Read the following, then answer the questions:

All work and no play makes your life dull. So you need fun activities, too. Hobbies are activities that are fun. Your hobby can be useful, too. There are many kinds of hobbies. Hobbies will help you use your free time well. Music, reading, story writing, sports and painting may all be hobbies.

I love to paint. It is my hobby. I paint with water colours. I like to paint beautiful nature. When we go on holidays to different places like mountains, desert areas, rivers or the countryside, I always take my art material with me. I like to sit and paint. I think my hobby is useful to me. I keep all my paintings carefully in my bedroom. I also like making paintings with water colours. Water colours are quick to dry.

A) Answer the following questions:

1. Give a tittle for this passage. ....
2. Where do you keep your paintings? ....
3. What are the kinds of hobbies? ....

B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4. The underlined word "dull" means ....

a) fantastic b) interesting c) boring d) good

5. The writer likes to paint ....

a) places b) houses c) people d) nature

5 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Don't .... photos to people you don't know. WB

a) make b) send c) see d) buy

2. My friends would like to .... a selfie by the Pyramids.

a) make b) take c) watch d) print

3. .... on the icon on your laptop. WB

a) Click b) Write c) Make d) Send

4. When there's a problem, I ask my teacher .... help.

a) in b) at c) for d) on

5. .... Hala making a video call? SB

a) Is b) Has c) Are d) Does

6. Are you .... next to your best friend? SB

a) sits b) sat c) sitting d) sit

7. .... to people you know online. WB

a) Talk b) Talks c) Don't talk d) Doesn't talk

8. .... tablets in your classroom?

a) Is there b) Are there c) There are d) There is

6 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. We use the printer to charge a phone or a laptop. (......................)
2. A blog is an offline diary. (......................)
3. First, taps the messages icon. (......................) WB
4. Grandma is read a book. (......................) WB

7 Write a paragraph of SIX (6) sentences on: WB

"How you stay safe online"

....

....

....

....

....

....



Unit 5 Holidays

Tapescript

Objectives of the unit:

Reading : A description of a holiday; an advertisement for learning English
Writing : An advertisement for a holiday; an email about a holiday
Listening : A conversation about a holiday; a discussion about a day out
Speaking : Describing a place; talking about a holiday; responding to news
Language : The past simple
Values : Respect
Issues : Environmental awareness

WB تشير لأسئلة كتاب التدريبات   SB تشير لأسئلة كتاب الطالب   تشير لأسئلة المتميزين



SB pages 44&45, WB page 102

Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary		المفردات الرئيسية			
holiday	إجازة	beach	شاطئ	jungle	أدغال/غابة كثيفة
sea	بحر	lake	بحيرة	waterfall	شلال
desert	صحراء	mountain	جبل	forest	غابة (ذات أشجار طويلة)
river	نهر	cave	كهف	sand	رمل
rock	صخرة	make a sandcastle			يصنع قلعة رملية

Additional Vocabulary		المفردات الإضافية	
country/countries	دولة/بلد	map	خريطة
dark place	مكان مظلم	Djara cave	كهف الجارة
Sahara Desert	الصحراء الكبرى	Egypt	مصر

Language Expressions	التعبيرات اللغوية
guess ▶the place	يخمن المكان
go ▶in the cave	يدخل في الكهف

Prepositions		حروف الجر	
in the trees	في الأشجار	with a lot of sand	ذو كثير من الرمال
lots of	كثير من		

Unit 5

Confusing Words

desert	الصحراء	dessert	حلوى	lake	بحيرة	like	يحب
beach	شاطئ	peach	خوخ	sea	بحر	see	يرى

Language Notes

would ('d) like to + inf. يود أن

- Where would you like to **go**?
- I'd like to **go** to the beach.

Listening

Pre-listening question: - Are there monkeys in the trees?

Lesson 1

3. Listen to Taha and his sister playing a game. Can you guess the places? ***SB page 45***

Taha : Guess where I'm, Sara. I'm in a place where there are lots of trees.

Sara : Are there monkeys in the trees?

Taha : No. It's very dark and quiet.

My turn

Sara : I'm in a place with a lot of sand.

Taha : I know. You're in the desert.

Sara : No, I'm not. There isn't any water in the desert. There's a lot of water in my place.

Taha : No, I'm in a dark place. When I speak, I can hear my words again and again Listen. "Hello!"



Post-listening question:

- Is there any water in the desert?

Vocabulary Exercises

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. People like going to the .... in summer to swim in the sea.
   a) beach b) mountain
   c) cave d) lake
2. A .... is a place with lots of trees and dangerous animals.
   a) sea b) cave
   c) mountain d) jungle
3. A .... is a place where water falls from a high place.
   a) cave b) forest
   c) waterwheel d) waterfall
4. A .... is a hole in the mountain.
   a) lake b) cave
   c) river d) forest
5. Children like to play on the .... on the beach.
   a) rock b) cave
   c) sand d) soil
6. A .... is a place where there is no water or trees. There is lots of yellow sand.
   a) hill b) jungle
   c) forest d) desert
7. We never go to school on ....
   a) Sundays b) Mondays
   c) holidays d) Tuesdays
8. Children like to build .... on the beach.
   a) rocks b) caves
   c) sandcastles d) waterfalls

2 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. Egypt is a great <u>city</u>. (....................)
2. I like going swimming in the <u>see</u> in Alex. (....................)
3. Where would you like <u>go</u>? (....................)



SB pages 46&47, WB page 103

Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary	المفردات الرئيسية		
climb a mountain	يتسلق جبلًا	sleep in a tent	ينام فى خيمة
have a picnic	يقوم بنزهة	go into a cave	يدخل كهفًا
see a camel	يشاهد جملًا	ride a bike	يركب دراجة
visit a family	يزور أسرة	swim in the lake	يسبح فى البحيرة
eat delicious food	يأكل طعامًا لذيذًا	frightened of	خائف من
play games	يلعب ألعابًا		

Additional Vocabulary		المفردات الإضافية			
activities	أنشطة	weather	طقس	warm	دافئ
Hurghada	الغردقة	Al Azhar Park	حديقة الأزهر	museum	متحف
summer	الصيف	fantastic	رائع	Marrakesh	مدينة مراكش (بالمغرب)
Siwa	سيوة	hotel	فندق		

Prepositions		حروف الجر	
far from	بعيداً عن	get into	يدخل فى

Words and Opposites			الكلمات وعكسها				
far from	بعيد عن	near to	قريب من	get into	يدخل فى	go out of	يخرج من





Conjugations of Irregular Verbs تصريف الأفعال غير المنتظمة

Present		Past simple	Past participle
have	يمتلك	had	had
see	يرى	saw	seen
swim	يسبح/يعوم	swam	swum
eat	يأكل	ate	eaten
sleep	ينام	slept	slept
make	يصنع	made	made
ride	يركب	rode	ridden
go	يذهب	went	gone
am/is/are	يكون	was/were	been

Confusing Words

game	لعبة	gem	جوهرة	food	طعام	foot	قدم
lake	بحيرة	leak	تسرب	tent	خيمة	tint	لون

Language Notes

when عندما

- When I was eight, I went to Siwa.
- Last summer, when the weather was hot, we went to the beach.

Write it right

How to write about your last weekend
كيف تكتب عن إجازاتك السابقة؟

- Last weekend, I went to (المكان)
- I went with (الشخص / الأشخاص)
- We went by (الوسيلة)
- We (الأنشطة التى قمتم بها)
- We didn't (الأنشطة التى لم نقم بها)
- It was a fantastic holiday.

Writing tips

Review your paragraph for spelling and grammar mistakes.

راجع الأخطاء الإملائية وأخطاء القواعد فى فقرتك.

Example

Your holiday

Last weekend, I went to Hurghada. I went with my family. We went by bus. We swam in the sea and made sandcastles. We didn't see camels there. It was a fantastic holiday.

Now, your turn: حان دورك الآن:

Write a paragraph about your last weekend.

"My last weekend"

Last weekend, I went to ....

....

....

....

....

....

Reading

Pre-reading question:
- Why didn't Mariam want to go into the cave?

Lesson 2

3. Look and read. Match the photos with the descriptions:

SB page 46

My holiday photos

يصنع قلعة رملية	(1)
يدخل الكهف	(2)
يقوم بنزهة	(3)
يأكل طعاما لذيذًا	(4)
يلعب ألعاب	(5)
يركب الدراجة	(6)
يسبح فى البحيرة	(7)
يتسلق جبلًا	(8)
يشاهد الجمال	(9)
ينام فى خيمة	(10)

1. Last summer, when the weather was hot, we went to the beach near my home in Hurghada.

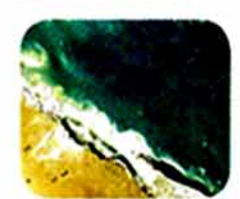



Mariam made this sandcastle [1]. There was a cave in the rocks. But Mariam didn't want to go into the cave [2] because she was frightened!

2. In October, we visited my uncle, aunt and cousins in Cairo. We had a picnic [3] in Al Azhar Park. We ate delicious food [4]. Then we played games [5] and Ali rode his bike [6].




3. When I was eight, we went to Siwa. We swam in the lake [7], and climbed the mountain [8]. We saw camels [9] and slept in in a tent [10] in the desert. It was my favourite holiday!




Post-reading question:
- When did they visit their uncle?





Vocabulary Exercises

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. We went on a trip in the desert and slept in ....
   a) rocks b) tents
   c) sandcastles d) towers
2. My mother is a very good cook. We always eat .... food from her hands.
   a) polluted b) boring
   c) bad d) delicious
3. My family .... a picnic in Al Azhar Park yesterday.
   a) made b) did
   c) took d) had
4. My brother bought a bike to .... it.
   a) ride b) drive
   c) see d) climb
5. I would like to .... in the lake.
   a) climb b) swim
   c) visit d) go
6. When I see snakes, I feel .... I don't like them.
   a) pleased b) happy
   c) frightened d) glad
7. People go to the beach in .... when it's very hot.
   a) winter b) spring
   c) fall d) summer
8. We can't sleep in ....
   a) tents b) houses
   c) beds d) lakes

2 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. Children like playing <u>gems</u>. (................)
2. We go to the <u>desert</u> to swim every day. (................)
3. <u>Making</u> a mountain is sometimes dangerous. (................)
4. We went to Siwa and swam in the <u>leak</u>. (................)



Past simple زمن الماضى البسيط

Usage الاستخدام

- We use the past simple tense to talk about actions that started and ended in the past.
- نستخدم زمن الماضى البسيط لنتحدث عن فعل حدث فى الماضى وانتهى أو حدثين متتابعين فى الماضى.
- I visited my uncle yesterday.

1. Verb " to be"

Affirmantive الإثبات

I	was	frightened.
He	was	hungry.
She	was	a nurse.
It	was	big.
We	were	early.
You	were	at school.
They	were	quiet.

Negative النفى

I	wasn't	sad.	wasn't = was not
He	wasn't	thirsty.	
She	wasn't	a teacher.	
It	wasn't	small.	
We	weren't	late.	weren't = were not
You	weren't	at home.	
They	weren't	noisy.	

Yes/ No Questions السؤال بمعنى هل

Affirmative	They were happy.	She was frightened.
Question	Were they happy?	Was she frightened?



Unit 5

2. Regular & Irregular verbs

Subject + التصريف الثاني للفعل + ...

Form
التكوين

- I arrived late for school.
- You bought a new notebook.

لاحظ: تنقسم الأفعال إلى قسمين:

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة تتكون بإضافة (d / ed / ied) للمصدر		Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة تحفظ كما هي فليس لها قاعدة محددة	
live ▸	lived	eat ▸	ate
visit ▸	visited	buy ▸	bought
study ▸	studied	take ▸	took

لاحظ: متى نضيف (d / ed / ied) للفعل المنتظم ومتى نضاعف الحرف الأخير قبل إضافة (ed):

1. d

يضاف حرف (d) للفعل المنتهى بحرف الـ (e)

(arrive - arrived)
(live - lived)

2. ied

إذا انتهى الفعل بـ (y) قبلها ساكن نحذفها ونضع (ied)

(study - studied)
(carry - carried)

3. d

إذا لم ينتهِ الفعل بالنهايات السابقة نضيف (ed)

(watch - watched)
(play - played)

4. double letter + ed

لاحظ أننا نضاعف الحرف الأخير قبل إضافة (ed)
إذا كان الفعل ينتهي بحرف ساكن يسبقه حرف متحرك (واحد فقط)

(prefer - preferred)
(stop - stopped)

Read and correct the underlined word:

- I study my lessons yesterday. (..........................)

Key words
الكلمات الدالة

(yesterday أمس - last .... الماضى - .... ago منذ - in the past فى الماضى -
in + سنة فى الماضى (in 2010)

Read and correct the underlined words:

- Tarek travelled to Aswan <u>next</u> Friday. (..............................)

Negative
النفى

● نضع (didn't) بين الفاعل والمصدر.

Subject ▶ did not (didn't) + Inf. + ...

- I did not **arrive** late for school. - You didn't **buy** a new notebook.

Read and correct the underlined word:

- Ali <u>doesn't</u> meet his friend yesterday. (..............................)

Language

Pre-reading question: - Whene did they go last summer?

Lesson 2

2. Complete the sentences with the past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

WB page 103



Hi Eman,

Last summer, my family had a fantastic holiday in Morocco. We visited a big beach and then we slept in a nice hotel. We didn't swim in the sea. It wasn't very warm! But I rode on a camel. That was fun. We visited a city called Marrakesh, too, and we went to a museum. We also ate some delicious food.





Write soon.

Hana

Post-reading question: - What did they do in Morocco?



Language Exercises

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Last summer, my family .... a fantastic holiday in Morocco. WB
   a) have b) had c) has d) are having
2. We visited a big beach and then we .... in a nice hotel. WB
   a) sleeps b) are sleeping c) sleep d) slept
3. We .... in the sea. It was not very warm! WB
   a) didn't swim b) don't swim c) aren't swimming d) weren't swum
4. She didn't .... to the beach yesterday.
   a) gone b) went c) goes d) go
5. They .... at the park yesterday. They were at the cinema.
   a) didn't b) was c) wasn't d) weren't
6. I .... some animals in the zoo three days ago.
   a) see b) seen c) didn't see d) saw
7. He .... at home last night.
   a) didn't b) doesn't c) wasn't d) hasn't
8. We went to the beach and .... in the sea.
   a) swam b) swum c) swim d) swims

2 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. He <u>didn't</u> at school yesterday. (....................)
2. We went on a picnic <u>next</u> week. (....................)
3. Sayed didn't <u>swam</u> in the lake at Siwa. (....................)
4. She visited her aunt three days <u>before</u>. (....................)



SB pages 48&49, WB page 104

Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary المفردات الرئيسية

camp (ed)	يعسكر/يخيم	castle	قلعة	dolphin	دولفين
holiday flat	شقه العطلة	hotel	فندق	sea animal	حيوان بحرى
souvenir	هدية تذكارية	view	منظر طبيعي	flag	علم

Language Expressions التعبيرات اللغوية

have ▶ a great holiday	يقضي اجازة عظيمة	stay ▶ in a hotel	يقيم فى فندق

Prepositions حروف الجر

go on holiday	يذهب فى إجازة	get to	يصل إلى	at the market	فى السوق
by the lake	بجوار البحيرة	for dinner	على العشاء	from the past	من الماضى

Conjugations of Irregular Verbs تصريف الأفعال غير المنتظمة

Present		Past simple	Past participle
buy	يشترى	bought	bought
do/does	يفعل	did	done

Definitions التعريفات

camp	يخيم/يعسكر	sleep for a time in a tent
castle	قلعة	a big, strong building from the past
dolphin	دلفين	a friendly sea animal
holiday flat	شقة العطلة	a place to stay for a holiday
souvenir	هدية تذكارية	something you buy to remember a holiday
view	منظر طبيعى	what you can see from a place



Unit 5

Listening

Pre-listening question:
- Did Yunis enjoy his holiday?

Lesson 3

2. *Listen and check your answers to Exercise 1.* ***SB page 48***

Hatem : Hi, Younis. How was your holiday[1]?

Yunis : Hi, Hatem. It was great. Thanks.

Hatem : Where did you go?

Yunis : I went to Jordan[2] by plane.

Hatem : Wow! Did you visit your family there?

Yunis : No. We stayed in a holiday flat[3] by the beach. We had a wonderful view[4] from the windows. Every morning, I saw dolphins[5] in the sea.

Hatem : Did you swim in the sea?

Yunis : Yes we did. We swam every day. We used a map. I read a book about Jordan and we visited a lot of famous places. We went to this old castle[6]. Look, here's a picture of it on my phone.

Hatem : How did you get to the castle?

Yunis : We climbed up the mountain?

Hatem : Did you buy any souvenirs?

Yunis : Yes, I did. I bought this small souvenir[7] for you.

Hatem : Oh! How interesting! Egypt's flag[8] is also red, white and black.

Yunis : Jordan's flag has another colour, green, too. Thanks , Younis.

إجازة/ عطلة (1)
الأردن (2)
شقة العطلة (3)
منظر (4)
دولفين (5)
قلعة (6)
هدية تذكارية (7)
علم (8)

Post-listening question: - What colour is the Egyptian flag?

Vocabulary Exercises

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. I like to .... in the mountains.
   a) camp b) climb c) swim d) ride
2. There's a beautiful .... by the lake.
   a) forests b) dolphin c) view d) deserts
3. Last year we went to Aswan and bought many .... to remember the places we visited.
   a) prizes b) awards c) presents d) souvenirs
4. We ate fish .... dinner last night.
   a) for b) at c) in d) on
5. I went to Hurghada and played with the .... by the sea.
   a) lions b) giraffes c) elephants d) dolphins
6. A .... is a big, strong building.
   a) lake b) castle c) river d) camp
7. I stayed in a holiday .... in Hurghada.
   a) flat b) fat c) float d) fly
8. Where did you go .... holiday?
   a) with b) on c) into d) out

2 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. A dolphin is a friendly <u>see</u> animal. (......................)
2. I <u>made</u> a great holiday last year. (......................)
3. Where do you usually stay <u>four</u> a holiday? (......................)

Unit 5

Language

The past simple tense / questions

1. Yes/No questions:

Question
السؤال

Did + subject + Inf. .... ?

- Did you **watch** TV last night? - Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.

2. Wh- questions:

- عند السؤال بأداة استفهام توضع أداة الاستفهام قبل (did) ثم الفاعل ثم المصدر.

Q. word (أداة استفهام) ▶ did + subject + Inf. .... ?

- What time did you **go** to bed? - I went to bed at 10 o'clock.

Read and correct the underlined word:

- Did you went shopping last Sunday? (..........................)

Language Exercises

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Did you go on holiday .... year?
   a) last b) next c) ago d) later
2. How .... you go to school yesterday?
   a) are b) did c) were d) have
3. What did your mother .... at the market?
   a) buy b) buying c) bought d) buys
4. A: .... your father arrive? B: Yes, he arrived an hour ago.
   a) Does b) Has c) Did d) Is
5. .... you visit Jordan last year?
   a) Did b) Was c) Do d) Are

2 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. Where did you staying? (..........................)
2. What food do you buy last holiday? (..........................)
3. Do you watch the last match? (..........................)



Ask and answer questions about your last holiday

السؤال والإجابة عن إجازتك الماضية



Speaking Exercises

Supply the missing parts in the following mini-dialogues:

1. **Amira** : Did you camp by the lake last week?
   Salma : ....
2. **Nesreen** : ....?
   Ahmed : I went to Hurghada on holiday.
3. **Roaa** : ....?
   Basmala : Yes, I climbed a mountain last holiday.

Lessons 1,2 & 3 General Exercises

1 Listen and answer the following questions:

1. What did Mariam make on the beach? ....
2. Why didn't Mariam go into the cave? ....
3. How was the weather last summer? ....

2 Complete the following dialogue:

Basel : Hi, Nour. (1).......... you go last sumer?

Nour : Hello, Basel. I (2).......... to Alexandria.

Basel : Alex. (3)..........?

Nour : Yes, we enjoyed there very much.

Basel : (4)..........?

Nour : I swam in the sea and made sandcastles.

3 Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1. **Nawal** : What did you do last night?

   Fatma : ....

2. **Maher** : ....?

   Seif : No, I played chess yesterday.

4 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. A .... is a big hole in the mountain.
   a) lake b) cave c) hill d) desert
2. Children like to have .... to have fun.
   a) picnics b) caves c) forests d) tents
3. My mother always cooks .... food. We all like it.
   a) weak b) terrible c) bad d) delicious
4. What did your mother buy .... the market?
   a) at b) with c) on d) by

5. I rode on a camel. That .... fun. WB

a) has b) was c) were d) are

6. We .... a city called Marrakesh and we went to a museum. WB

a) are visiting b) visit c) visited d) visiting

7. We also .... some delicious food when we were in Morocco. WB

a) eat b) ate c) eaten d) eating

8. .... you in Jordan last week?

a) Are b) Did c) Were d) Was

5 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. I'd like to go to the beach to <u>do</u> a sandcastle. (....................)
2. How <u>did</u> your day yesterday? (....................)
3. I <u>see</u> a dolphin last week. (....................)

6 Write a paragraph of SIX (6) sentences on:

"A picnic you had"

....
....
....
....
....
....
....
....
....
....





SB pages 50 & 51, WB pages 105 & 106

Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary	المفردات الرئيسية	
London Eye عجلة لندن (معلم سياحى)	wonderful رائع	rules قواعد
queen ملكة	enjoy (ed) يستمتع بـ	the Cairo Tower برج القاهرة
fantastic رائع	sign لافتة	
holiday courses دورات فى فترة الإجازة	language school مدرسة لغات	
Expressions	**تعبيرات**	
How exciting! كم هو مثير!	That's interesting! ذلك شيق!	Oh no! أوه لا!/ يا إلهى!
Really! حقاً!	Oh dear! يا للهول!/ يا الهى!	
What a pity! يا للأسف!/ يا للحسرة!	Wow! رائع!	

Additional Vocabulary	المفردات الإضافية	
London لندن	wind الرياح	bath time وقت الاستحمام
bat خفاش	windy ملىء بالرياح	happen (ed) يحدث
Windsor Castle قلعة وندسور	boat trip رحلة بالقارب	sandals صندل
holiday activity نشاط فى الإجازة	ticket تذكرة	tourist سائح
How long...? كم المدة...؟	football team فريق كرة قدم	study (y ied) يدرس/يذاكر





Language Expressions التعبيرات اللغوية

have ▶ a wonderful time	يقضي وقتًا رائعًا	do ▶ a project	يقوم بعمل مشروع
ride ▶ a horse	يركب حصانًا	take ▶ turns	يتناوب الأدوار
make ▶ a list	يعمل قائمة	learn ▶ Arabic	يتعلم اللغة العربية

Prepositions حروف الجر

come from يأتي من	all around the world من حول أنحاء العالم	walk on the grass يمشي على الحشائش
a ride on رحلة على	for homework من أجل الواجب	
by train بالقطار	for two weeks لمدة أسبوعين	

Conjugations of Irregular Verbs تصريف الأفعال غير المنتظمة

Present	Past simple	Past participle
learn يتعلم	learned/learnt	learned/learnt
lose يخسر	lost	lost

Language Notes

1 It + is/was + adj. + to + inf. إنه لمن .... أن ....

- It was nice to meet people from different countries.

2 enjoy + V+ing/noun يستمتع بـ

- I enjoy speaking English.



Unit 5

Reading

Pre-reading question: Did the three students like this holiday activity?

Lesson 4

1. Read the text quickly and answer the questions in pairs. **SB page 50**

(1) دورات تدريبية
(2) مدرسة لغات
(3) قلعة وندسور
(4) ملكة
(5) عجلة لندن
(6) يستمتع بـ



Learn English in London!



- Our students come from all around the world to study and learn in this exciting city.
- Holiday courses[(1)] are for one, two or three weeks.



I had a wonderful time at the language school![(2)] I was there for two weeks. It was nice to meet students from different countries.

My favourite place was Windsor Castle[(3)]. We went there by train. We walked all around the castle, but we did not see the Queen[(4)]!



Mona, Egypt



I learnt English and had a really great holiday at the same time! London's shops are fantastic. I bought a lot of souvenirs. My favourite activity was a ride on the London Eye[(5)], because there was a beautiful view of the city from the top.



Laura, France





Jurgen, Germany

When I first came to the language school, I was not very good at English. But the teachers helped me a lot. The lessons were fun and for homework, we did interesting projects. I enjoyed[(6)] speaking English!

Post-reading question:

- Was Jurgen's English good when he first came to London?



Listening

Pre-listening question:
- Why didn't Mazin see anything in the cave?

Lesson 5

1. Listen. What ate Mazin's ice cream? ***SB page 51***

Speaker : What did you do yesterday, Mazin?

Mazin : I went to the zoo.

Speaker : Oh, **that's interesting**. Did you enjoy the day?

Mazin : No, I didn't.

Speaker : **Oh, dear**! Why not?



Mazin : Well! First, we went to see the monkeys, but they were very tired. I think they were in bed.

Speaker : **What a pity**! So you didn't see them.



Mazin : No, we didn't, then the we went to into a cave to see the bats, but it was dark and I didn't see anything.

Speaker : What did you do next?



Mazin : Then, we bought an ice cream and went to see the elephants. It was bath time for them.



Speaker : Wow! **How exciting.**

Mazin : Yes, I enjoyed that, but there is something bad happened.

Speaker : **Oh, no**! What happened?

Mazin : An elephant ate my ice cream.

Post-listening question: - Did Mazin enjoy his trip?





Lesson 4

Reading

Complete the email with the past simple form of the verbs in brackets. *WB page 105*



Hi, Ali!

Last summer, I travelled to Egypt because I wanted to learn Arabic. I went to a language school in Cairo. I had a wonderful time. I was there for two weeks. The people in Cairo were very friendly. Now I have many new friends. When I first went to the language school, I wasn't very good at Arabic. But the teachers helped me, and the lessons were fun. Now I can talk to my new friends in Arabic!

Cairo's shops are fantastic. I bought lots of souvenirs. My favourite place was the Cairo Tower. I enjoyed the view of the city from the top. What did you do last summer?

Write soon and tell me.

Andy, England.

Project

- Work in groups. Find out which holiday activities people can do in Egypt. Make a list.

قم بالعمل فى مجموعة. قم باكتشاف أنشطة الإجازة التى يمكن للناس ممارستها فى مصر. قم بعمل قائمة.

- Work in pairs. Make an advertisement for a holiday in Egypt.

قم بالعمل الثنائى. قم بعمل إعلان عن إجازة فى مصر.

1. Choose one activity from Exercise 3. لختر نشاطًا من التدريب رقم ٣.
2. Design and write an online advertisement and add pictures. صمم واكتب إعلانًا وصورًا عبر الإنترنت.
3. Show the class. اعرضه على الفصل.



Values

1. Look at these **signs**. What do they mean? انظر إلى الإشارات. ماذا تعنى؟







2. Why do places have these rules for tourists? لماذا تضع الأماكن هذه القواعد للسائحين؟
3. Can you think of any more rules for tourists? هل يمكنك التفكير فى قواعد أكثر للسائحين؟

Vocabulary Exercises

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. .... courses are very useful for students.
   a) Rest b) Week c) Holiday d) Break
2. Don't throw paper here. There is a .... there.
   a) sign b) list c) rule d) cave
3. Aya is very good at English, she goes to a .... school.
   a) sports b) language c) nursery d) Arabic
4. It's important to follow school ....
   a) roils b) rolls c) roles d) rules
5. We went on a .... holiday. We enjoyed there.
   a) boring b) fantastic c) bad d) weak
6. I need to .... projects for my homework.
   a) do b) make c) take d) see
7. Tourists go to the Pyramids and .... horses.
   a) drive b) climb c) ride d) buy

2 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. <u>Tours</u> come from different countries to visit Egypt. (................)
2. You can't do many things <u>on</u> the same time. (................)
3. I visited the London <u>ear</u> last year. (................)



Speaking

Responding to good/bad news الرد على الأخبار الجيدة / السيئة

A) Good news:  الأخبار الجيدة

How exciting! كم هو مثير!

Really? حقًا!

Wow! رائع!

That's interesting! ذلك شيق!

B) Bad news:  الأخبار السيئة

Oh, dear! يا للهول!/ يا إلهي!

Oh, no! أوه لا!/ يا إلهي!.

What a pity! يا للأسف!/ يا للحسرة!

Speaking Exercises

Complete the following dialogue: WB

Hanan : I went to the beach last weekend.

Lina : How was the weather, there?

Hanan : When we arrived, it was very windy.

Lina : (1)..dear!

Hanan : We didn't want to swim in the sea.

Lina : What a (2)..!

Hanan : Then the wind stopped and we went on a boat trip.

Lina : How (3)..!

Hanan : We saw six big dolphins!

Lina : (4).. .

Hanan : Then my brother's phone fell in the water.

Lina : Oh (5).. .

Hanan : The phone was OK. Some new phones can go in water!

Lina : That's (6).. .



SB page 52, WB page 107

Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary المفردات الرئيسية

postcard	بطاقة بريدية	snails	قواقع	light	ضوء/ مصباح
art	الفن	journey	رحلة		

Additional Vocabulary المفردات الإضافية

Places and countries أماكن وبلاد

Science Museum	متحف العلوم	Luxembourg Gardens	حدائق لكسمبورج	Louvre	متحف اللوفر
Eiffel Tower	برج إيفل	Paris	باريس	Ramses Station	محطة رمسيس
Canada	كندا	the River Seine	نهر السين	Valley of the Kings	وادى الملوك

Language Expressions التعبيرات اللغوية

have ▶ time	يقضى/ لديه وقت	I'm back from	عدت/رجعت من
have ▶ a view of	يلقى نظرة على	See you soon.	اراك قريباً

Prepositions حروف الجر

on holiday	فى إجازة	for a holiday	لقضاء إجازة	for example	على سبيل المثال
go on a boat	يذهب فى قارب	on the river	فى النهر	on the top	فى القمة

Words and Opposites الكلمات وعكسها

closed	مغلق	open	مفتوح	leave (left)	يغادر	arrive	يصل

Write it right

How to write about your holiday?

كيف تكتب عن إجازتك؟

- I went to (المكان) for holiday.
- I went with (الشخص / الأشخاص)
- We stayed in (المكان)
- We visited (المكان) and saw (الأشياء)
- We ate (الطعام)
- We travelled there by (وسيلة المواصلات)
- I enjoyed it very much / didn't enjoy it because (السبب)

Writing tips

The form of an email is:

Header	: from/ to/ subject
Greeting	: Hi/ Hello
Body	: the topic
Closing	: Best wishes./ Yours./ See you soon.
Signature	: Sender's name

Example





To : mazin@student.com
From : hany@student.com
Subject : My visit to Alex

Hello Mazin,

I went to Alexandria for a holiday. I went with my family. We stayed in a nice hotel. We visited Fort Qaitbey and the Muntazah Palace. We ate fish in a nice restaurant. We travelled there by train. I enjoyed it very much because it's a wonderful city.

Best wishes.

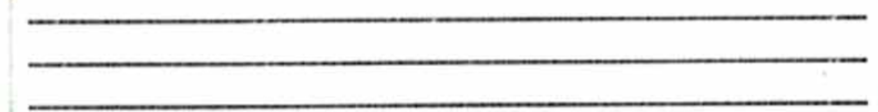
Hany

Now, your turn: حان دورك الآن:

Write an email to your friend Ola about your holiday.







____

____

____

____

Reading

Pre-reading question:
- Why is Paris a great city for a holiday?

1. Read Fatma's. *SB page 52*

(1) قواقع
(2) الفن/الرسم
(3) بطاقات بريدية
(4) ضوء/مصباح

From : Fatma
To : Azza
Subject : My holiday

Hi, Azza!

I am back from my holiday in Paris. I had a wonderful time! Paris is a great city for a holiday because there is so much to see and do. The food is delicious. I ate a lot of new things, for example, snails[1]!

One day we climbed the Eiffel Tower and from the top, we had a view of the city. We visited museums and had a picnic in the Luxembourg Gardens. We also went on a boat on the River Seine. What a pity we did not have time to go to the Science Museum. I also wanted to see the art[2] at the Louvre, but it was closed.

Near our hotel there was a busy market. I bought a T-shirt and some postcards[3]. I also bought you a souvenir. It is a very small Eiffel Tower! You can put it next to your bed. It has got a light[4] on the top.

See you soon!

Fatma

Post-reading question:
- What did Fatma buy from the market?



Unit 5

Reading

Pre-reading question:
- When did the train leave to Cairo?

Lesson 6

Put the email into the correct order.

WB page 107



Hi Fady,

Last week, I travelled from Cairo to Aswan. My father bought our tickets at Ramses Station, then we got on the train. There were people from many countries on the train, for example, England and Australia.

The train left Cairo at 8 o'clock, and soon we passed Giza. I enjoyed the view from the window and I saw the Nile. There were lots of boats. It was beautiful.

We arrived at Luxor at a quarter past six. Many tourists left the train here. They wanted to see the Valley of the Kings!

The train continued to Aswan. We arrived there at ten o'clock. My uncle was there to meet us! It was a wonderful journey.

See you soon!

Mazin

Post-reading question:
- When did they arrive in Aswan?



Vocabulary Exercises

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. We went .... a boat trip last week.
   a) on b) of c) in d) at
2. I went to the top of the tower to have a .... of the city.
   a) forest b) view c) lake d) sign
3. I ate many things in Paris like ....
   a) skins b) tails c) snails d) snakes
4. We went to Canada and bought many ....
   a) hills b) jungles c) waterfalls d) postcards
5. Paris is a good place .... a holiday.
   a) on b) at c) with d) for
6. One day, my uncle climbed the Eiffel .... in Paris.
   a) Tour b) Tower c) Eye d) Clock
7. I'm very good at drawing and painting, so .... is my favourite subject.
   a) music b) art c) maths d) science
8. There were many people from many countries on the train, ... England and France.
   a) for example b) so c) because d) when

2 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. I'm <u>pack</u> from my holiday in Paris. (..................)
2. We <u>joined</u> our weekend. It was wonderful. (..................)
3. I can't see anything. There's no <u>height</u>. (..................)
4. What a <u>petty</u> I didn't see my grandmother. (..................)

Lessons 4, 5 & 6

General Exercises

1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Where did you spend your holiday?
   a) In Africa. b) In America. c) In Canada. d) In France.
2. What place didn't you visit?
   a) The Science Museum. b) The Eiffel Tower.
   c) The River Seine. d) The Zoo.
3. What food did you try there?
   a) Beans. b) Ice cream. c) Snails. d) Cheese.
4. What did you do on the river?
   a) Ate fish. b) Went on a boat trip.
   c) Swam. d) Saw dolphins.

2 Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1. **Marwan** : I lost my mobile.
   Mustafa : ....
2. **Sanabel** : ....?
   Aya : No, I didn't. I watched TV.

3 Read the following, then answer the questions:

Paris is the capital of France and is very popular. It is called as the City of Light. It is on the River Seine. Many tourists visit it. Paris is a wonderful city where you can see many interesting things and views. When you visit it, you should go for a boat tour to get the view of the whole city. You can find the boats on the River Seine. Here you will find day and night rides. If you are riding at night, you will also find dinner here. Its people are very friendly and welcoming. There are cafés and restaurants where you can eat your favourite food. Paris is very famous for making pastries. They offer the best pastries all over the world. One of the most wonderful places is the Eiffel Tower. While standing on the top of this fantastic building, you can see the whole or Paris city.

A) Answer the following questions:

1. What does the underlined pronoun "Its" refer to? ....
2. What can you see from the top of Eiffel Tower? ....
3. What is Paris famous for? ....

B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4. The people of Paris are ....
   a) unkind b) weak c) bad d) friendly
5. Paris is standing on a ....
   a) river b) lake c) sea d) pool

4 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Tourists usually stay in .... when they visit other countries.
   a) mountains b) hotels c) tents d) caves
2. We learn about people's .... when we travel to different countries.
   a) eagles b) jungles c) forests d) cultures
3. A: I didn't find my mobile. B: What a ....!
   a) pity b) fun c) joy d) pleasure
4. I will go to holiday .... to be good at English.
   a) tours b) towers c) courses d) schools
5. They .... by car. They walked.
   a) travel b) travelled c) don't travel d) didn't travel
6. I .... in the sea, but I didn't see any dolphins.
   a) swim b) swum c) swam d) swimming
7. Did you .... yesterday evening?
   a) play b) played c) playing d) plays
8. Why .... he sad last night?
   a) is b) does c) was d) did

5 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. I made a wonderful time last week. (......................)
2. Students at this school come from a round the world. (......................)
3. What are you do yesterday? (......................)
4. I didn't bought anything yesterday. (......................)

6 Write an email of SIX (6) sentences on:

"A holiday you spent in a nice place"

(Your name is Abdullah and your friend's name is Anas.)

....

....

....



Unit 5 Review

Vocabulary

Vocabulary				المفردات	
holiday	إجازة	rules	قواعد	holiday courses	دورات فى فترة الإجازة
rock	صخرة	beach	شاطئ	wonderful	رائع
desert	صحراء	castle	قلعة	jungle	أدغال/ غابة كثيفة
river	نهر	hotel	فندق	waterfall	شلال
eat delicious food	يأكل طعامًا لذيذًا	cave	كهف	forest	غابة
have a picnic	يقوم بنزهة	make a sandcastle	يصنع قلعة رملية	sand	رمل
camp (ed)	يعسكر/ يخيم	play games	يلعب ألعابًا	climb a mountain	يتسلق جبلًا
holiday flat	شقه العطلة	sleep in a tent	ينام فى خيمة	ride a bike	يركب دراجة
souvenir	هدية تذكارية	go into a cave	يدخل كهفًا	swim in the lake	يسبح فى البحيرة
queen	ملكة	enjoy (ed)	يستمتع بـ	frightened of	خائف من
fantastic	رائع	sign	لافتة	light	ضوء/ مصباح
postcard	بطاقة بريدية	snails	قواقع	dolphin	دولفين
London Eye	عجلة لندن (معلم سياحى)	view	منظر طبيعى	language school	مدرسة لغات

Language

The past simple الماضى البسيط

Statements	Negative	Questions
They played football. He went to the zoo.	They didn't play football. He didn't go to the zoo.	Did they play football? Did he go to the zoo?

Speaking

Ask and answer questions about your last holiday.

- **Where did you go on holiday?**
- I went to Alexandria.
- **Did you swim in the sea?**
- Yes, I did. I saw a dolphin too, and I swam with it.
- **What food did you eat?**
- I ate a lot of fish.

Responding to good / bad news



A) Good news:

How exciting!

Really?

Wow!

That's interesting!



B) Bad news:

Oh, dear!

Oh, no!

What a pity!

Unit 5 Cumulative Exercises

أهم أسئلة كتاب الطالب وكتاب التدريبات وأسئلة GEM على الوحدة الخامسة.

1 Listen. Are these sentences True (T) or False (F):

	F	T
1. They visited their uncle in October.	( )	( )
2. Ali didn't ride a bike.	( )	( )
3. They had a picnic at Al Azhar Park.	( )	( )
4. They played games.	( )	( )
5. The food was not delicious.	( )	( )

2 Complete the following dialogue:

Nourhan : Where did you spend your summer (1)..?

Doha : I went to Hurghada.

Nourhan : Great! (2)..?

Doha : I went with my family.

Nourhan : (3)..?

Doha : In a hotel.

Nourhan : Did you enjoy your time there?

Doha : (4).. .

3 Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1. **Mohsen** : Where did you go last weekend?

Medhat : ....

2. **Atef** : ....?

Magda : Yes, I did. And I swam in the sea.

4 Read the following, then answer the questions:

I will never forget this year's holiday. At first I thought this holiday would be very boring because I was going to the sea with my family.

The beginning was quite boring, but I went with my parents and my family by the sea. We stayed for 3 weeks there! We stayed a at nice, but quite expensive hotel, I think. The hotel was near the sea, it was really comfortable. During those three weeks, I met a lot of interesting and kind people.

They became my friends. We built sandcastles, swam and visited many interesting places. The weather was great every morning. I enjoyed my holiday.

A) Answer the following questions:

1. How long did you spend on the last holiday? ....
2. How was the hotel you stayed in? ....
3. Did you enjoy your holiday? ....

B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4. The underlined word "boring" is the opposite of ....
   a) bad b) dull c) interesting d) glad
5. The hotel wasn't .... the sea.
   a) far from b) near c) behind d) next to

5 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. I .... a horse in the forest when we had a picnic there. SB
   a) drove b) rode c) went d) flew
2. I swam in the sea and .... a dolphin. SB
   a) saw b) played c) built d) had
3. My family and I went to the beach and I .... a sandcastle. SB
   a) made b) had c) climbed d) camped
4. You can see beautiful .... from the top of the Eiffel Tower.
   a) forests b) cars c) views d) deserts

Unit 5

5. My brother .... watch yesterday's match.

a) isn't b) didn't c) doesn't d) hasn't

6. How did you .... to Hurghada?

a) go b) went c) going d) gone

7. Ola didn't .... a sandcastle.

a) made b) makes c) making d) make

8. We camped in the forest and .... in a tent! SB

a) sleep b) sleeps c) sleeping d) slept

6 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. A leak is a small place with water in it. (..................)
2. I didn't were a coat because it was hot. (..................) SB
3. What did you did on Saturday evening? (..................) SB
4. There are many people at the station yesterday. (..................)

7 Write an email of SIX (6) sentences on:

"A visit to the beach"

(Your friend's name is Nader. Your name is Ghada.)

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....







Unit 6

Let's eat!

Tapescript

Objectives of the unit:

Reading : A recipe; reviews of a dish; a text about healthy snacks; a text about food in Africa

Writing : A paragraph describing a picture; an online review of a café

Listening : A conversation about what food there's; an interview about healthy drinks; a conversation in a café

Speaking : Asking and answering about food in a picture; giving advice; ordering food in a café

Language : *Countable* and *uncountable* nouns; *should* and *shouldn't* for advice

Life Skills : Decision making; problem solving

Issues : Preventative health

تشير لأسئلة المتميزين — SB تشير لأسئلة كتاب الطالب — WB تشير لأسئلة كتاب التدريبات



SB pages 54&55, WB page 109

Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary — المفردات الرئيسية

countable nouns				اسماء معدودة	
nuts	جوز/بندق	crisps	رقائق البطاطس	biscuits	بسكويت
cakes	كعك	beans	فول	tomatoes	طماطم
figs	تين	olives	زيتون	vegetables	خضراوات
raisins	زبيب	peppers	فلفل		

uncountable nouns				اسماء غير معدودة	
meat	لحم	rice pudding	أرز بودنج (حلو)	chocolate	شيكولاتة
cheese	جبن	juice	عصير	coconut	جوزة الهند
sugar	سكر	hummus	حمص	fruit	فاكهة
cinnamon	قرفة	salad	سلطة	fish	سمك

Additional Vocabulary — المفردات الإضافية

name (d)	يذكر اسم/يطلق اسم/يسمى	field	حقل
What food....?	ما الطعام....؟	count (ed)	يعد

Words and Opposites — الكلمات وعكسها

healthy	صحى	unhealthy	غير صحى	countable	يُعد	uncountable	لا يُعد

Language Notes

Let's + inf. — هيا بنا (تُستخدم لتقديم الاقتراح)

- Let's watch TV tonight.

Listening

Pre-listening question:
- Have they got any cheese?

Lesson 1

2. Listen to Nadia and her brother Omar.
Which two things do they not have? *SB page 55*

(1) حمص
(2) زيتون
(3) فلفل
(4) تين
(5) زبيب

Nadia: Let's make lunch. I think we'll go to the field.

Omar: There is some salad. Is there any hummus [1]?

Nadia: No, there isn't. But there are some olives [2].



Omar: There are some peppers [3], too.

Nadia: Good. Is there any cheese?

Omar: Yes, there is. I've got it.



Nadia: What about figs [4]. Are there any figs?

Omar: No. There aren't any figs.



Nadia: There are some raisins [5].

Omar: That's good.

Post-listening question:
- What are Nadia and Omar going to make?



Unit 6

Vocabulary Exercises

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. We should eat .... food.
   a) unhealthy b) healthy c) bad d) polluted
2. A: What healthy .... do you like to eat? B: Fish and rice.
   a) sports b) subjects c) hobbies d) food
3. We can't count ....
   a) sugar b) figs c) beans d) olives
4. Tomatoes and .... are kinds of vegetables.
   a) papers b) apples c) peppers d) bananas
5. .... is a very healthy drink.
   a) Cinnamon b) Raisins c) Peppers d) Nuts
6. I like eating salad and ....
   a) juice b) meet c) salt d) meat
7. I'd like to have .... and eggs for breakfast.
   a) beans b) bins c) pins d) pens
8. .... are unhealthy food.
   a) Fruits b) Vegetables c) Crisps d) Potatoes

2 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. Let's <u>had</u> some juice. (....................)
2. A: What <u>subject</u> do you like? B: Meat and pasta. (....................)
3. We add <u>sugar</u> to food to make it tasty. (....................)
4. <u>Rice</u> is my favourite dessert. (....................)

Language

Countable and uncountable nouns

الأسماء التى تعد والأسماء التى لا تعد

1. Uncountable nouns: الأسماء غير المعدودة

meat - sugar - salt - cheese - salad - juice - hummus

- **Uncountable nouns do not have a plural form. We cannot count them and we cannot use a/an before them.**

- الأسماء التي لا تعد ليس لها جمع. لا يمكن عدها ولا يتم استخدام (a/an) قبلها.

- There is some bread on the table.
- There isn't any meat in the dish.
- This **meat** tastes nice.

2. Countable nouns: الأسماء التى تعد

(cake – cakes) / (fig – figs) / (olive – olives) / (tomato – tomatoes)

- **Countable nouns are nouns we can count. They can be singular or plural. Use a/an before a singular countable noun. The plural usually ends in -s.**

- الأسماء المعدودة: هى الأسماء التي يمكن عدها وتكون مفرد أو جمع. يمكن استخدام (a/an) قبل الاسم المفرد فقط. ينتهى الاسم الجمع غالباً بحرف (s).

Countable nouns

singular مفرد	plural جمع
- نستخدم الفعل في حالة المفرد إذا كان الاسم مفردا - There is a restaurant in this street. - There isn't any cheese.	- نستخدم الفعل في حالة الجمع إذا كان الاسم جمعًا. - There are some shops in this street. - There aren't any **peppers**.

لاحظ: يتم استخدام (a/an) قبل الأسم المفرد الذي يعد:

- نستخدم (an) قبل الاسم المفرد الذى يبدأ بحرف متحرك: (a – e – i – o – u)

- There's an **apple** on the table.
- Ola ate an **orange**.

- نستخدم (a) قبل الاسم المفرد الذى يبدأ بحرف ساكن:

- There's a **car** in front of my house.
- There's a **book** in my bag.

Unit 6

3. There is يوجد (للمفرد / للكمية) There are يوجد (للجمع فقط)

• There is ▶	• There are ▶
- يأتى بعدها اسم (يعد) فى حالة المفرد/اسم لا يعد (كمية).	- يأتى بعدها اسم يعد فى حالة الجمع.
- There is **an apple** on the table.	- There are **some apples** on the table.
- There is **some rice** in the dish.	- There are **some raisins.**
Question:	**Question:**
- Is there **an apple** on the table?	- Are there **any apples** on the table?
- Is there **any rice** in the dish?	- Are there **any raisins?**

4. Some & Any:

Some

• We use "some" for **affirmative** sentences.

- نستخدم (some) بمعنى (بعض) مع الجمل المثبتة. نستخدم بعدها اسمًا (يعد) فى حالة الجمع أو اسمًا لا يُعد (كمية).

- There are some **figs** in this dish. *(countable)*
- There is some **rice** in this dish. *(uncountable)*

• **We use some in Yes/ No questions that are offers or requests.**



◀ يمكننا استخدام (some) فى السؤال فى حالتى (العرض والطلب).

- Would you like some tea? ▶ offer عرض
- Can I have some books? ▶ request طلب

Any

• We use "any" for **negative** sentences and questions.

- نستخدم (any) بمعنى (أى) مع الجمل المنفية وفى السؤال. نستخدم بعدها اسمًا (يعد) فى حالة الجمع أو اسمًا لا يعد (كمية).

- There **aren't** any olives. (جملة منفية)
- **Has** koshari got any meat in it? (سؤال)



Language Exercises

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. .... there any tomatoes in the salad?
   a) Is b) Are c) Was d) Have
2. Sara likes to eat .... meat for dinner.
   a) any b) some c) a d) an
3. I need .... drink, please.
   a) a b) an c) some d) any
4. I have .... friends in America.
   a) an b) a c) some d) any
5. I buy some .... every week.
   a) banana b) bananas c) bananas' d) banana's
6. We don't drink .... orange juice.
   a) an b) a c) any d) some
7. There .... milk in the fridge.
   a) is b) are c) do d) does
8. Do you want .... sugar?
   a) any b) some c) an d) a

2 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. I haven't got some money. (..................)
2. There are any hotels in this town. (..................)
3. There are any empty shops in your village. (..................)
4. Could I have a olive? (..................)



Speaking

Ask and answer questions about food

السؤال والإجابة عن الطعام

Situation	ما يقال فى هذا الموقف	Response	جملة الرد



Speaking Exercises

Supply the missing parts in the following mini-dialogues:

1. **Ameera** : What food do you like, Gehad?
   Gehad : ....
2. **Hend** : ....?
   Mother : No, there aren't any cakes.
3. **Sama** : What food don't you like?
   Lamiaa : ....





SB pages 56 & 57, WB page 110

Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary المفردات الرئيسية

recipe	وصفة طعام	delicious	لذيذ	review	نقد/مقالة نقدية
fridge	ثلاجة	ingredients	مقادير/مكونات	sweet	حلو
prefer (red)	يفضل	perfect	ممتاز	online	عبر الإنترنت

cooking verbs أفعال الطهو

boil (ed)	يغلي	add (ed)	يضيف
stir (red)	يقلّب	cook (ed) (v/n)	يطهى/يطبخ/طباخ

equipment معدات

teaspoon	ملعقة شاى	saucepan	قدر صغير
cup	فنجان	bowl	سلطانية

Additional Vocabulary المفردات الإضافية

hot chocolate	مشروب شيكولاته ساخنة	slowly	ببطء	ready	جاهز/مستعد
the whole	كل	instructions	تعليمات	make food	يعد طعاما
a bit	قليلاً	plate	طبق	make a recipe	يعد وصفة

Prepositions حروف الجر

put .... into	يضع في	on top	على القمة	decide to	يقرر أن

Confusing Words

recipe	وصفة طعام	receipt	فاتورة/ إيصال	fridge	ثلاجة	bridge	كوبرى
stir	يقلب	star	نجمة	prefer	يفضّل	refer	يشير

Unit 6

Reading



Pre-reading question:
- Do you like Roz Bel Laban?

Lesson 2

2. Read the recipe and put these pictures in the correct order. *SB page 56*

Roz Bel Laban: Egyptian Rice Pudding















(1) فنجان
(2) ملعقة شاى
(3) قدر صغير
(4) يغلى
(5) يضيف
(6) يقلب
(7) ثلاجة

Ingredients

1 cup[1] of rice
2 cups of water
3 cups of milk
1 cup of sugar
¼ a cup of raisins
¼ a cup of nuts
¼ a teaspoon[2] of cinnamon

Instructions

1. Put the rice and water in a saucepan[3].
2. Boil[4] the rice and water for 20 minutes.
3. Add[5] the milk slowly as you stir[6].
4. Add the sugar and stir again.
5. Put the rice pudding into bowls.
6. Put the raisins, cinnamon and nuts on top.
7. Put the rice pudding in the fridge[7].

Post-reading question:
- Can you make Roz Bel Laban now?

Note:
عند إعطاء تعليمات تبدأ الجملة بمصدر الفعل.

Language

4. Read the reviews of the recipe. Who did not like it?

Really easy! ★★★★★	***OK, but a bit boring*** ★★★	***Perfect!*** ★★★★★	***Not like my mum's rice pudding!*** ★★
- This is a great recipe. - It's really easy to make. - There aren't a lot of ingredients and it's very quick to cook. **Fawzi**	- I liked this rice pudding, but it isn't my favourite. I think there are too many raisins. - I don't like them. I prefer rice pudding with coconut. **Hana**	- There are a lot of rice pudding recipes online, but this is my favourite. It's easy to make and there's enough rice pudding for the whole family. - There's a lot of sugar in the recipe, but I like sweet food. **Nabila**	- My mum's rice pudding is delicious, but this rice pudding isn't very good. - There's too much sugar and there aren't enough other ingredients. **Salem**

Vocabulary Exercises

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. My mother uses healthy .... when she cooks our food.
   a) lists b) ingredients c) forms d) pans
2. After we put sugar in tea, we should .... it.
   a) stir b) boil c) add d) cut
3. Teaspoons, saucepans and cups are all ....
   a) subjects b) machines c) equipment d) metal
4. Which of these is not a cooking verb? WB
   a) Pudding. b) Boil. c) Stir. d) Add.
5. Which of these can you boil water in? WB
   a) Saucepan. b) Teaspoon. c) Bowl. d) Cup.
6. Which of these is not an ingredient? WB
   a) Rice. b) Nuts. c) Raisins. d) Stir.

2 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. My mother showed me the <u>receipt</u> to make rice pudding. (..................)
2. I like crisps, but I <u>refer</u> nuts. (..................)
3. Most children like <u>sweat</u> food. (..................)



Unit 6

Language

a lot of, enough, too much, too many

We can use these words with countable and uncountable nouns.

يمكن استخدام هذه الكلمات مع الأسماء التى تعد والأسماء التى لا تعد.

1. **a lot of + اسم لا يُعد/اسم جمع** — كثير من
   - There is a lot of **sugar**.
   - There are a lot of rice pudding **recipes**.
2. **enough + اسم لا يُعد/اسم جمع** — كافٍ
   - There are not enough **ingredients**.
   - There is enough **rice** pudding for all the family.
3. **too many + اسم يعد (جمع)** — كثير جدًا (للعدد)
   - There are too many **raisins**.
4. **too much + اسم لا يُعد** — كثير جدًا (للكمية)
   - There is too much **sugar**.

Language Exercises

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. You drink .... coffee. It's not good for you.
   a) a lot of b) too many c) enough d) a lot
2. I can't wait for them. I haven't got .... time.
   a) many b) enough c) little d) some
3. The beach was very busy because there were .... people.
   a) lots b) enough c) too much d) too many
4. Eating .... chocolate is unhealthy.
   a) not enough b) enough c) too much d) too many
5. **A:** Dear friend, do you have .... food to eat? **B:** Yes, thank you.
   a) enough b) many c) lot d) a

2 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. You use too <u>many</u> sugar in your coffee. It isn't healthy for you. (....................)
2. There <u>are</u> too much grass in my garden! It makes me angry! (....................)
3. I don't have <u>many</u> money! Only 500 pounds. (....................)





SB pages 58 & 59, WB page 111

Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary المفردات الرئيسية

drinks	مشروبات	fizzy drinks	مشروبات غازية	fruit juice	عصير فواكه
sweet taste	مذاق حلو	fat	دهون	piece	قطعة

Additional Vocabulary المفردات الإضافية

illness	مرض	hungry	جائع	foods	أطعمة
weight	وزن	the best way	أفضل طريقة	body	جسم/جسد
fantastic	رائع	most	معظم	tooth/teeth	سِنة/أسنان

Language Expressions التعبيرات اللغوية

give ▸	advice on	يعطى نصيحة على	make ▸	snacks	يعد وجبات خفيفة
It's OK to + inf.		لا بأس أن	a day		فى كل يوم

Prepositions حروف الجر

type of	نوع من	at dinner time	فى وقت العشاء
look after	يعتنى بـ	a glass of	كوب من
a piece of	قطعة من	add to	تضيف إلى

Words and Opposites الكلمات وعكسها

careful	حريص	careless	مهمل	good for	مفيد لـ	bad for	ضار لـ
right	صحيح	wrong	خطأ	forget	ينسى	remember	يتذكر

Unit 6

Confusing Words

snack	وجبة خفيفة	snake	ثعبان	fat	دهون	fit	لائق بدنيًا
piece	قطعة	peace	السلام	weight	وزن	wait	ينتظر

Language Notes

1

stop + (V + ing) يتوقف عن

- You should stop eating too many snacks.

2

everyone / everybody / someone / somebody هذه الكلمات تعامل معاملة المفرد

- Everyone loves snacks.

3

enjoy + (V + ing) / noun يستمتع بـ

- I enjoy watching TV.
- I enjoy music.

4

a piece of / pieces of قطعة/قطع من

- We can often use a piece of/pieces of with uncountable nouns:

يمكننا استخدام هذه الكلمات مع الأسماء التى لا تعد لتوضح العدد.

- Here's a piece of cheese.
- Eat four pieces of fruit.

Check Point

Read and correct the underlined words:

1. I enjoy read English books. (..................)
2. Everyone in my family like juice. (..................)
3. I asked Ali to stop watch too much TV. (..................)

Unit 6

Listening

Pre-listening question:
- Should we drink a lot of water?

Lesson 3

7. Listen to the interview and check your answers to Ex 6.

(1) دهون
(2) مشروبات
(3) مشروبات غازية

SB page 59

Speaker : It's important to eat the right things, but we shouldn't forget about what we drink. Dr Randa Zaki is here to tell us more. Dr Randa, what should we drink?

Dr Randa : Well! We should drink a lot of water. Water is great because it hasn't got any fat(1) or sugar.

Speaker : OK. So we should drink more water and what things are bad for us?

Dr Randa : Some drinks(2) have a lot of sugar. We shouldn't drink these because they are bad for our bodies and they are bad for our teeth.

Speaker : So we shouldn't have drinks with a lot of sugar. Some fizzy drinks(3) don't have any sugar, are they okay?

Dr Randa : No, fizzy drinks are always bad for our teeth even when they don't have sugar.

Speaker : So, we shouldn't have fizzy drinks. Are any drinks good for our teeth?

Dr Randa : Yes, milk is good for our teeth. We should try to drink a glass of milk every day.

Post-listening question:
- What do you think of fizzy drinks?



Issues

Work in pairs. Discuss these situations. What should we do? What shouldn't we do?

اعمل مع زميلك. ناقش تلك المواقف. ماذا يجب أن نفعل؟ وماذا يجب ألا نفعل؟

1. I like sweet food, but I don't want to eat too many cakes or biscuits.
   - You shouldn't eat too many cakes or biscuits.
2. I want to look after my teeth.
   ....
3. I'm not hungry at dinner time.
   ....
4. I eat a lot of olives because they are good for me.
   ....

- You need to have healthy foods that help your body to grow.
- Unhealthy foods cause illness and add to your weight.



Unit 6

Vocabulary Exercises

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. A lot of cakes and biscuits are bad .... our bodies. SB
   a) for b) to c) with d) at
2. It is a good idea to eat between two and four .... of fruit a day. SB
   a) spears b) species
   c) spices d) pieces
3. You need to have .... foods that help your body to grow. SB
   a) health b) healthy
   c) unhealthy d) polluted
4. Most children love food that has sweet ....
   a) test b) type c) taste d) form
5. We should be .... with the food we eat.
   a) careless b) careful c) good d) bad
6. The food my mother cooked yesterday was delicious, but it had much .... in it.
   a) salt b) sugar c) sand d) soil
7. We shouldn't have a lot of .... drinks.
   a) healthy b) good c) careful d) fizzy
8. Fruits and vegetables are healthy ....
   a) snakes b) hobbies
   c) snacks d) subjects

2 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. Sweets are good for your teeth. (....................)
2. Crisps have a lot of fit. (....................)
3. We should look at our health. (....................)





Language

Giving Advice: إعطاء النصيحة

- We use should/shouldn't to say that something is or is not a good idea:

- عند إعطاء النصح نستخدم (should) (ينبغى لن) أو (should't) (لا ينبغى لن) ثم الفعل فى المصدر.

Subject + should + inf.	Subject + shouldn't + inf.
- We should drink a lot of water.	- You shouldn't eat too many crisps.
- We should eat healthy food.	- You should not drink too much fruit juice.

- تستخدم لتقديم الاقتراحات أو تقديم الرأى.

- We should visit our grandparents tonight.

Question:

- Should + Subject + inf. ....?
- Should we eat healthy snacks?





Language Exercises

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. We .... eat too much cake. It has too much sugar in it. WB
   a) shouldn't b) should
   c) shouldn't to d) should to
2. We should .... lots of fish. It doesn't have a lot of fat in it. WB
   a) had b) having c) has d) have
3. Lama feels ill. She .... see a doctor. WB
   a) needs b) should c) has d) does
4. It's cold. You .... wear a jacket.
   a) should b) shouldn't c) have d) haven't
5. She's always tired. She .... not go to bed late every night.
   a) hasn't b) shouldn't c) should d) must
6. You should .... some fruit or vegetables every day.
   a) eat b) ate c) eaten d) eating
7. You .... ask the teacher to help you if you don't understand the lesson.
   a) haven't b) shouldn't c) have d) should
8. .... buy the dress or the skirt?
   a) Should b) Shouldn't c) I should d) Should I

2 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. You should to clean your teeth in the morning. (....................) WB
2. That's a fantastic book. You should not read it. (....................)
3. Children should drink sugary drinks? (....................)

Lessons 1,2 & 3 General Exercises

1 Listen and answer the following questions:

1. How many pieces of fruit should you eat a day?

....

2. What do people like in fruit?

....

3. Do you think fruit is healthy?

....

2 Complete the following dialogue:

Soheir : You look tired. What's the matter?

Salma : I don't know, but I can't do my work well.

Soheir : (1)..?

Salma : I ate lots of crisps and cakes.

Soheir : (2)..?

Salma : No, I don't eat much fruit. What should I do?

Soheir : (3).. .

Salma : (4).. . your advice. I'll eat fruit every day.

3 Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1. **Mohamed** : What food do you like?

Mahmoud : ....

2. **Zaki** : .... ?

Zeinab : No, there isn't any hummus in this recipe.

4 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. I like these .... because they are hot.

a) sugar b) cheese c) nuts d) peppers

2. Please, give me a .... of sugar.

a) cup b) glass c) teaspoon d) saucepan

Unit 6

3. Fruit is a great ....

a) snack b) vegetable c) plate d) fat

4. Can you tell me the .... of this dish?

a) members b) ingredients c) crisps d) raisins

5. Crisps every day! That's very bad for you. You .... stop eating them!

a) should b) shouldn't c) should not d) should never

6. She always takes .... sugar with her coffee.

a) lots b) a c) some d) any

7. There are just too .... cars on the road!

a) some b) any c) much d) many

8. There wasn't .... time to finish my homework, so I couldn't do it.

a) many b) a lot c) enough d) some

5 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. I like race pudding with coconut. (....................)
2. Biscuits have a lot of fit and sugar. (....................)
3. You should not sometimes help your mother. (....................)
4. She can't sleep because she drinks too enough coffee. (....................)

6 Write a paragraph of SIX (6) sentences on:

"Food you should or shouldn't eat"

....

....

....

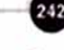
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SB pages 60 & 61, WB pages 112 & 113

Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary المفردات الرئيسية

Foods أطعمة

tagine	طاجن	koshari	كشرى	shepherd's pie	فطيرة الراعي
spices	توابل	potatoes	بطاطس	stew	حساء/يخنة
nyama na irio	نياما نا إريو (اسم أكلة)	onions	بصل	kapenta	كابينتا (نوع سمك)
cheese pizza	بيتزا بالجبنة	chicken	لحم الدجاج	salad	سلطة

Adjectives to describe food صفات تصف الطعام

healthy	صحى	amazing	مذهل
wonderful	رائع	great	عظيم

Additional Vocabulary المفردات الإضافية

taste	مذاق	Zimbabwe	زيمبابوى	Kenya	كينيا
meal	وجبة	traditional	تقليدى	cooking pot	إناء للطهى
dry (ied)	يجفف	café	مقهى	customer	زبون
menu	قائمة طعام	waiter	نادل/جرسون	tomato pizza	بيتزا بالطماطم

Language Expressions التعبيرات اللغوية

catch ▶	fish	يصطاد سمكًا	Anything else?	هل تريد أي شيء آخر؟
order ▶	food	يطلب طعامًا	Is that everything?	هل هذا كل شيء؟

Prepositions حروف الجر

for dinner	على العشاء	in the sun	فى الشمس

Unit 6

Reading

Pre-reading question: - What are the ingredients of tagine?

Lesson 4

2. Read the descriptions and check your answers to Exercise 1. *SB page 60*

Food in Africa



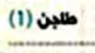
Egypt has a lot of interesting food, but my favourite meal is koshari. It is a delicious meal with rice, pasta and tomatoes. It is very popular. Many people like it.

Marwa



I live in Morocco. Tagine[1] is a traditional meal from my country. It is a stew[2] with meat, vegetables, fruit and spices[3]. The taste is amazing![4] The name tagine comes from the cooking pot for this food.

Hamza



(1) طاجن
(2) حساء/يخنة
(3) توابل
(4) مذهل



In Kenya, people often make nyama na irio[5] for dinner. It is a stew with meat and potatoes. It is wonderful[6]! I love eating it after school when I am very hungry!

Makena



Kapenta[7] is a popular type of fish in Zimbabwe. We catch the fish from the lake and dry it in the sun. Kapenta is very good for you, so you can eat it every day. We often cook it with tomatoes and onions[8]. It is great!

Bradley

(5) نياما نا ايرو (اسم أكلة)
(6) رائع
(7) كابينتا (اسم أكلة)
(8) بصل

Post-reading question:
- What's kapenta?

Listening



Pre-listening question:
- What kind of pizza do you like?

1. Listen to the people in a café. Tick (✓) the food that the customer buys.

SB page 60

Waiter : Hello, what would you like today?

Customer : I'd like a cheese and tomato pizza, please.

Waiter : Okay, anything else?

Customer : Yes, a salad, please.

Waiter : Small or large?

Customer : Small, please.

Waiter : And would you like any drinks?

Customer : Have you got any fruit juice?

Waiter : Yes, we've got apple juice and orange juice.

Customer : I'd like orange juice, please.

Waiter : Is that everything?

Customer : Yes, It is.

Waiter : That's 105 pounds, please.

Customer : Thank you, here you are.

Post-listening question:
- What would the customer like to drink?



Unit 6

Vocabulary Exercises

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. A .... is the person who buys things from a shop.
   a) waiter b) customer c) seller d) worker
2. Many people like to .... fish and cook it.
   a) catch b) hold c) touch d) move
3. We choose the food we want to eat in the restaurant from the ....
   a) advertisement b) article c) menu d) list
4. I was angry because the .... didn't bring the food quickly.
   a) waiter b) water c) customer d) nurse
5. We went to the .... yesterday to have our dinner. It was great.
   a) café b) coffee c) cinema d) park
6. Beans are a/an .... meal for breakfast in Egypt.
   a) bad b) unknown c) unusual d) traditional
7. In Zimbabwe, people catch the fish from the lake and .... it in the sun.
   a) boil b) dry c) cool d) heat
8. Koshari is a delicious meal .... rice, pasta and tomatoes.
   a) in b) with c) by d) on

2 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. Most snacks have lots of species in them. (..................)
2. You feel angry when you don't eat for a long time. (..................)
3. I eat the three main miles a day. (..................)
4. When I smell tomatoes, I feel I want to cry. (..................)



Ordering food in a café

طلب طعام بالمقهى

Situation ما يقال فى هذا الموقف	Response جملة الرد
- What would you like? ماذا تريد؟	
	* I'd like pizza. - أريد بيتزا.
	* Have you got any salad? - هل لديكم سلطة؟
- Yes, we have. Small or large? نعم لدينا. أتريد طبق كبيرًا أم صغيرًا؟	
	* Large, please. - طبقًا كبيرًا من فضلك.
- Is that everything? هل هذا كل ما تريد؟	
	* Yes, thank you. - نعم، شكرًا لك.
- Anything else? هل تريد شيئًا آخر؟	
	* No, thanks. - لا، شكرًا.
- That's 100 pounds. الحساب مائة جنيه.	
	* Thank you, here you are. - شكرًا، تفضل.



Speaking Exercises

1 Complete the following dialogue:

Waiter : Hello, sir. (1)..?

Ramy : Pasta and kofta.

Waiter : (2).. about salad?

Ramy : Yes, I (3).. salad.

Waiter : (4).. else?

Ramy : Yes, I want orange juice.

2 Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1. **Customer** : Have you got any salad?

Waiter : Yes, we have. Small or large?

Customer: ....

2. **Waiter** : ....?

Kady : I'd like orange juice, please.







SB page 62, WB page 114

Vocabulary

Additional Vocabulary المفردات الإضافية

review	نقد/مقالة نقدية	wall	حائط/جدار
visit (ed) v/n	يزور/زيارة	weekend	عطلة نهاية الأسبوع
both	كلٌ من	part	جزء
look like	يشبه	real	حقيقي
basbousa	بسبوسة	soon	قريبًا
window	شباك/نافذة	kunafa	كنافة

Prepositions حروف الجر

look out of	ينظر من	for lunch	من أجل الغداء

Conjugations of Irregular Verbs تصريف الأفعال غير المنتظمة

Present		Past simple	Past participle
choose	يختار	chose	chosen
have/has	يتناول	had	had
make sure	يتأكد	made sure	made sure

Language Notes

look + adj. يبدو

- The café looked very nice.

Write it right

How to write a review of a café

- I went to a café in Cairo (الوقت)
- I went with (الأشخاص)
- We had (الطعام)
- The food was (صفاته)
- We had (الحلو) for dessert.
- I enjoyed (الحلو) most.

Writing tips

- The first sentence of a paragraph is the topic sentence in a paragraph.
- Other sentences are details that should support the topic sentence.
- These details can be reasons, descriptions, or examples.

أول جملة فى الفقرة هى الجملة الرئيسية. الجمل الأخرى تعطى تفاصيل لتعزز الموضوع. هذه التفاصيل يمكنها ان تكون أسبابًا، وصفًا، أو أمثلة.

Example

Tito Café

I went to a café in Cairo last week. I went with my friends. We had fish and rice. The food was amazing. We had kunafa and basbousa for dessert. I enjoyed basbousa most.

Now, your turn: حان دورك الآن:

Write a paragraph about a café you like most.

"The café I like most"

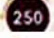
I went to a café in ______________________________

____

____

____

____





Reading

Pre-reading question:
- What did Sara have for lunch?

Lesson 6

1. Read the review. What did Sara like most about her visit? ***SB page 62***

City Café



Great visit! ★★★★★

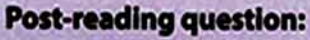
Review by: Sara

I visited this café last weekend with my mum, my dad and my brother, Ashraf. We chose this café for lunch because it looked very nice. The walls were green and white and there were big windows. (I love looking out of the window and watching the city.)

Ashraf and I both had rice for lunch. I had fish with rice and he had chicken. My dad had fish with rice, too and mum had a salad. It's very healthy! We all liked our food.

After lunch, Ashraf and I had cakes. This was the part we enjoyed most! There were a lot of different cakes and they all looked delicious! I chose basbousa and Ashraf had kunafa. They were amazing!!!

I'd like to visit this café again (very soon)!



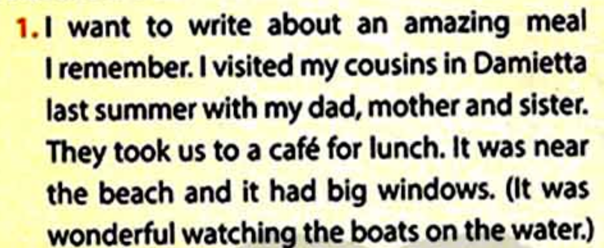
Post-reading question:
- Why did Sara's mum have a salad?

Unit 6

Reading 

Lesson 6

1. Put the article in the correct order. WB page 114



1. I want to write about an amazing meal I remember. I visited my cousins in Damietta last summer with my dad, mother and sister. They took us to a café for lunch. It was near the beach and it had big windows. (It was wonderful watching the boats on the water.)



2. I had my favourite meal, Koshari. I love Koshari but this was different than usual. It was delicious. My family and cousins all had fish from the sea! We all liked our food.
3. We then all had Egyptian Rice Pudding. There was not a lot of sugar in this recipe and it was not too sweet or unhealthy.
4. It was a wonderful meal and I would like to visit this café again (one day)!

2. Read this review. Circle the topic sentence. Underline the supporting sentences.

A meal which I always remember is fish and rice. At a great restaurant in Alexandria. I went there with my family. The restaurant was very near the sea so the fish was very fresh. We chose the fish and the chef cooked it for us. My parents ate their favourite fish and my brother enjoyed watching the boats on the sea. I hope we can go back to the restaurant again soon.

Project

Write a recipe for a meal or snack.

اكتب وصفة لوجبة (رئيسية) أو وجبة خفيفة.

1. Choose a meal or a snack. Write a list of ingredients.
2. Make a list of instructions. Make sure that you:
   - Say what to do for each part of the recipe.
   - Put the instructions in the correct order.
3. Write your recipe. You can add pictures if you like.

Lessons 4,5 & 6

General Exercises

1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. When did you go to the café?
   a) Last month. b) Last year. c) Last weekend. d) Last Thursday.
2. How did you go there?
   a) On foot. b) By bus. c) By car. d) By train.
3. What did you have?
   a) Chicken. b) Meat. c) Pizza. d) Biscuits.
4. How was the café?
   a) Nice. b) Bad. c) Busy. d) Free.

2 Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1. Waiter : What would you like?
   You : ....
2. Shahd : .... ?
   Shahenda : I'd like small salad.

3 Read the following, then answer the questions:

A restaurant is a place where people go to eat and drink food. It offers a menu with different kinds of food to choose from.

But I went to a restaurant called Daheb that I don't want to go there again. When we arrived at 1:40, we had to wait 20 minutes while they got our table ready. We ordered the crisps as a side dish and they looked delicious. But, when we tasted them, they had a bad taste. When the waiter asked if everything was OK, we said we really didn't like the crisps and he said, "That's funny, I love them." He didn't offer us anything else. Also, when we didn't leave a tip for him, he looked angry.

A) Answer the following questions:

1. What time was the table ready? ....
2. Do you think the restaurant was busy? Why/Why not? ....
3. Why was the waiter angry in the end? ....

Unit 6

B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4. The underlined pronoun "them" refers to ....
   a) onions b) biscuits c) crisps d) restaurant
5. The writer was having his ....
   a) breakfast b) lunch c) dinner d) supper

4 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. We chose that restaurant because it .... nice.
   a) liked b) looked c) looked like d) look liked
2. Mum likes eating salad. She likes .... food.
   a) healthy b) unhealthy c) bad d) boring
3. We catch fish from the ....
   a) lake b) mountain c) forest d) cave
4. I love looking .... the window and watching the city.
   a) at b) out of c) in d) with
5. I like biscuits with .... raisins in them.
   a) too much b) too many c) enough d) lot of
6. There's .... old cheese on the table. I can't eat it.
   a) any b) some c) a d) an
7. You .... eat a lot of vegetables. It's good for you.
   a) can't b) shouldn't c) should not d) should
8. There .... chocolate in the fridge.
   a) have b) has c) is d) are

5 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. I like pizza. It's a delicious mile. (..................)
2. Tagine is a straw with meat, vegetables fruit and spices. (..................)
3. There are any biscuits left? (..................)
4. I'd like an apple juice. (..................)

6 Write a paragraph of SIX (6) sentences on:

"Your favourite dish"

....

....

....

....

Unit 6 Review



Vocabulary

Vocabulary					المفردات
nuts	جوز/بندق	peppers	فلفل	cinnamon	قرفة
cakes	كعك	vegetables	خضراوات	hummus	حمص
figs	تين	tomatoes	طماطم	salad	سلطة
raisins	زبيب	ingredients	مقادير/مكونات	crisps	رقائق البطاطس
recipe	وصفة طعام	saucepan	قدر صغير	coconut	جوز الهند
teaspoon	ملعقة شاي	stir (red)	يُقلِّب	salt	ملح
add (ed)	يضيف	equipment	معدات	boil (ed)	يغلي
fridge	ثلاجة	perfect	ممتاز	bowl	سلطانية
prefer (red)	يفضل	snack	وجبة خفيفة	drinks	مشروبات
fizzy drinks	مشروبات غازية	sweet taste	الطعم الحلو	sweet	حلو
onions	بصل	stew	حساء/يخنة	fat	دهون
tagine	طاجن	wonderful	رائع	fruit juice	عصير فواكة
spices	توابل	beans	فول	healthy	صحى
olives	زيتون	rice pudding	أرز بودنج (حلو)	amazing	مذهل

Language

1. Countable and uncountable

(some)

- There are some nuts.
- There is some cheese.

(any)

- Are there any chips?
- There isn't any cheese.



2. a lot of / enough / too many / much

a lot of / enough + اسم لا يُعد / اسم جمع

- My little brother eats a lot of sugar every day and that is too bad.
- There aren't enough chairs for everyone to sit on.

too many + اسم يعد جمع / **too much +** اسم لا يُعد

- There are too many raisins.
- There's too much sugar.

3. Giving Advice

- عند إعطاء النصح نستخدم should (ينبغي أن) أو shouldn't (لا ينبغي أن) ثم الفعل في المصدر

- We should drink a lot of water.
- You shouldn't eat too many crisps.

Speaking

1. Ask and answer questions about food

- What food do you like? - I like salad and meat.
- What food don't you like? - I don't like olives.
- Is there any cheese? - Yes, there is.
- Are there any biscuits? - No, there aren't.

2. Ordering food in a café

- What would you like? - I'd like pizza.
- Have you got any salad? - Yes, we have. Small or large?
- Is that everything? - Yes, thank you.
- Anything else? - No, thanks.
- That's 100 pounds. - Thank you, here you are.



Unit 6 Cumulative Exercises

أهم أسئلة كتاب الطالب وكتاب التدريبات وأسئلة GEM على الوحدة السادسة.

1 Listen. Are these sentences True (T) or False (F):

	T	F
1. My favourite dish is koshari.	( )	( )
2. It's a popular meal in Morroco.	( )	( )
3. I eat it with my family.	( )	( )
4. It's a delicious meal with rice, pasta and tomatoes.	( )	( )
5. It's very unhealthy.	( )	( )

2 Complete the following dialogue: WB

Waiter : How can I help you?

Customer : Hello. (1)..?

Waiter : Yes, we've got chicken or cheese and tomato pizza.

Customer : (2).. chicken, please.

Waiter : (3)..?

Customer : Yes, thank you.

Waiter : That's 60 pounds.

Customer : (4)... .

3 Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1. You : Is there any juice in the fridge, mum?

Mother : ....

2. Alaa : ....?

Rana : I don't like crisps.

4 Read the following, then answer the questions:

Egyptian food is popular all over the world. Salma's favourite soup is molokhia. It's a kind of vegetable soup and it's very healthy. Her friend, Noha, likes koshari. Koshari is a very popular dish. There isn't any meat in it, but there are lentils. The other main ingredients are rice and pasta.

There aren't any tomatoes in this dish, but it is delicious with some tomato sauce on the top.

Unit 6

A) Answer the following questions:

1. What kind of soup is molokhia? ....
2. What are the ingredients of koshari? ....
3. What is Salma's favourite soup? ....

B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4. Koshari is .... with some tomato sauce on the top.
   a) bad b) salty c) hot d) delicious
5. There isn't any .... in koshari.
   a) pasta b) meat
   c) lentil d) tomato

5 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. .... is not an ingredient. WB
   a) Rice b) Nuts c) Raisins d) Stir
2. .... is the smallest. WB
   a) ½ b) ¼ c) 1 d) 1½
3. .... is not a cooking verb. WB
   a) Pudding b) Boil c) Stir d) Add
4. You can boil water in a .... WB
   a) saucepan b) teaspoon c) bowl d) cup
5. I like biscuits with .... raisins in them. WB
   a) too little b) too much
   c) any d) a lot of
6. Are there .... tomatoes in the fridge? WB
   a) some b) any c) lot of d) much
7. .... always wash your hands before you eat. WB
   a) You should b) You shouldn't
   c) Should you d) Shouldn't you
8. Hany .... not eat snacks in the classroom. WB
   a) should b) shouldn't
   c) mustn't d) must to

6 **Read and correct the underlined words:**

1. Kapenta is a type of vegetable. (........................) WB
2. Koshari has got rice and paste in it. (........................) WB
3. Laila feels ill. She should sees a doctor. (........................) WB
4. Ali should not to talk in the maths lesson. (........................) WB

7 **Write an email to your friend telling her about:**

"how to make rice pudding."

(Your name is Ghada. Your friend's name is Doaa.)

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

Review B

Units 4, 5 & 6



Tapescript

Review B

Reading

Pre-reading question: - What do you do at Sham El-Nessim?

Lesson 1

1. Match paragraphs 1–4 with the headings a–d. ***SB page 64***

Sham El-Nessim



1. What and when is it?

Sham El-Nessim is my favourite time of the year. We enjoy it at the start of spring. Sham El-Nessim started in 2700 BCE!.





2. What people do

Today, most Egyptians have a picnic in a park or next to the river with their families. Many people also go to the beach, where they make sandcastles and swim in the sea.

3. What I did

On this day, we eat a lot of special food. Do you want to know how to enjoy feseekh[1]?

Add lemon juice to the fish and have it with salad. It's delicious, but you should buy it from a good shop and you shouldn't eat too much!

4. A recipe

Last year at Sham El-Nessim, we went to Alexandria. We visited our family and went to the beach. We rode our bikes and played games. Do you know what we are doing in this photo? We are painting eggs! We always do this. We didn't see our cousins last year, but we made a video call. It was fun to talk to them on the phone.

Do you know any other special food? Click on the icon at the top of this website. Take a photo and write an email about it. Send us a recipe for it.

Post-reading question: - How do you eat feseekh?







Review B

Listening



Pre-listening question: - How do you make pancakes?

Lesson 2

1. Listen and number the pictures in the correct order. ***SB page 65***







Speaker: In UK[1], many people eat pancakes[2] at the start of spring. How do you make pancakes?

Put all your ingredients in a bowl and add two eggs. Stir everything together. Put butter in pan. When the butter is hot, you should start cooking your pancakes, but each pancake takes 2 or 3 minutes on one side, then cook the other side of the pancakes. Eat your pancake with honey[3] and nuts or with sugar and lemon juice. They are delicious.

(1) المملكة المتحدة
(2) الكعك المحلى
(3) عسل

Post-listening question: - What do you think of pancakes?

Reading

Lesson 2

3. Read the email and complete Judy's shopping list. ***WB page 116***



Hi Judy,

The family party is on Saturday. There are ten people. Can you help me and buy the shopping? Five people like fish.

Five people like chicken. The children like fizzy drinks, but they aren't healthy. So, we can have orange juice. Four bottles is enough for the children. We can all drink water, so we need eight bottles. Buy some tea, too, please.

Please go to the shops and then check we have enough chairs.

Many thanks

Mona



Practice 2

Based on Units 4, 5 & 6

1 Listen. Are these sentences true (T) or false (F): (WB) modified

	F	T
1. We are having a picnic at the zoo.	( )	( )
2. My little sister is making a sandcastle.	( )	( )
3. My big brother is riding a horse.	( )	( )
4. My sisters are swimming in the sea.	( )	( )
5. My uncle is sleeping in a car.	( )	( )

2 Listen again and answer the questions:

1. Where was the picnic?

....

2. Who was sleeping in a tent?

....

3 Complete the following dialogue: SB

Waiter : Good afternoon! What would you like?
Customer : (1).., please.
Waiter : OK. Anything else?
Customer : Yes, I'd like chicken, please.
Waiter : Small or large?
Customer : Small, please.
Waiter : And (2).. any drinks?
Customer : (3)..?
Waiter : Yes, we've got apple and orange juice.
Customer : I'd like orange, please. (4)..?
Waiter : OK. That's 80 pounds.
Customer : Here you are . Thank you!

4 Supply the missing parts in the following mini-dialogues:

1. Waiter : How can I help you?
Customer : Hello. ....
2. Nasser : ....?
Mazin : No, I'm not writing an email.

Practice 2

5 A: Read the following, then answer the questions: SB

Sham El-Nessim is my favourite time of the year. We enjoy it at the start of spring. Sham El- Nessim started in 2700 BCE! Today, most Egyptians have a picnic in a park or next to the river with their families. Many people also go to the beach, where they make sandcastles and swim in the sea. On this day, we eat a lot of special food. Do you want to know how to enjoy feseekh? Add lemon juice to the fish and have it with salad. It's delicious, but you should buy it from a good shop and you shouldn't eat too much!

A) Answer the following questions:

1. When does Sham El-Nessim start? ....
2. What is the passage about? ....
3. What is feseekh? ....

B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4. Many Egyptians go to .... on Sham El-Nessim Day.
   a) hospital b) school c) parks d) seas
5. Sham El-Nessim is .... of spring.
   a) in the middle b) at the end c) at the start d) after

B: Read the following, then answer the questions: WB

Last week, I travelled from Cairo to Aswan. My father bought our tickets at Ramses Station, then we got on the train. There were people from many countries on the train, for example, England and Australia. The train left Cairo at 8 o'clock, and soon we passed Giza. I enjoyed the view from the window and I saw the Nile. There were lots of boats. It was beautiful. We arrived at Luxor at a quarter past six. Many tourists left the train here. They wanted to see the Valley of the Kings! The Train continued to Aswan. We arrived there at ten o'clock. My uncle was there to meet us! It was a wonderful journey.

A) Answer the following questions:

1. When did you travel to Aswan? ....
2. Why did many tourists leave the train? ....
3. When did you arrive in Aswan? ....

B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4. The train left Cairo at .... o'clock.
   a) seven b) eight c) nine d) ten
5. My .... meets us in Aswan.
   a) aunt b) cousin c) grandfather d) uncle

6 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. We can .... a video call to your cousins in England. WB
   a) write b) make c) send d) do
2. I'd like to .... a selfie in front of the river. WB
   a) take b) do c) tap d) make
3. It is important to .... safe online. WB
   a) sleep b) stand c) sit d) stay
4. We .... a picnic last holiday. WB
   a) had b) made c) took d) gave
5. This cake is very sweet. There's too .... sugar in it. WB
   a) enough b) much c) many d) a lot of
6. We .... eat too much cake. It has too much sugar in it.
   a) shouldn't b) should c) shouldn't to d) should to
7. Beans and vegetables do not have .... sugar or fat.
   a) a b) some c) much d) many
8. She .... you a photo now.
   a) sending b) sends c) is sending d) is sent
9. It is a good idea to eat between two and four .... of fruit a day. WB
   a) spears b) species c) spices d) pieces
10. My family and I went to the beach and I .... a sandcastle. WB
    a) made b) had c) climbed d) camped
11. A .... is a word or numbers you use to go onto a website. WB
    a) keyword b) password c) crossword d) secret word
12. I rode on a camel. That .... fun. WB
    a) is b) was c) were d) are
13. How .... eggs do we need? WB
    a) much b) many c) long d) old
14. Don't put .... butter in the pan. WB
    a) enough b) too much c) many d) some
15. There .... a lot of milk in the fridge. WB
    a) are b) isn't c) aren't d) is

Practice 2

7 A: Read and correct the underlined words:

1. Tap on the icon on your laptop. (..................)
2. **A:** My favourite football team lost 5-0! **B:** What aexciting! (..................)
3. Doesn't tell people your personal information. (..................)

B: Read and correct the mistakes in these sentences:

1. There are some milk in the fridge, but there is not any hummus. (..................) WB

....

2. We didn't watch TV. We play basketball. (..................) WB

....

3. I don't like this tea. There is too many sugar in it! (..................) WB

....

8 A: Write a paragraph of SIX (6) sentences on:

"What you did last summer"

....
....
....
....
....
....

B: Write an email of SIX (6) sentences on your favourite traditional food: WB

(Your name is Donia and your friend's name is Reem).

....
....
....
....
....
....




End of Term Practice

(WB) Pages 118-119

1 Listen. Are these sentences True (T) or False (F)?

	F	T
1. They are in a shop.	( )	( )
2. The man wants a salad.	( )	( )
3. There isn't any Egyptian rice pudding.	( )	( )
4. He would like a small pudding.	( )	( )
5. There aren't any raisins.	( )	( )

2 Listen again and answer the questions:

1. What is the problem?

....

2. What do you think the waiter can do to help?

....

3 Circle the correct words:

1. There are too (many/enough) people on this beach. Let's go to a different one.
2. The bus leaves in an hour so we can go to the museum first. We have (enough/too much) time.
3. I don't like this tea. There is too (much/many) sugar in it.
4. My cousin is very good (of/at) gymnastics.
5. This is Judy and (Leila's/Leilas') project.
6. Ahmed likes History because he loves (learn/learning) about the past.

4 Read and correct the mistakes in these sentences.

1. Yunis goes often to school by bus.

....

2. That teachers name is Mrs Abdelaziz.

....

3. My aunt have got long curly hair.

....

4. Zeinab can't talk to you now because she does her homework.

....



Practice

5. Did you saw a dolphin when you were on holiday?

....

6. You shouldn't to eat too many crisps.

....

7. We go to the beach yesterday.

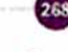
....

5 **Read the text and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.**

My name is Mona. I want to be a doctor here in Cairo so I always work hard at school. My favourite subjects are Science and Computer Studies. I also want to speak good English to other children in different places. My teacher is very good, but I also like to use technology. I use a tablet to practise my English.

Sometimes I use my phone, too! Last year, I learnt English in London with my family. It was fantastic! I cycled to summer school every day, and I met students from different countries. I now have a friend from Uganda! My favourite place was a river in Cambridge. It was very beautiful, but I didn't swim in it!

1. Where is Mona?
   a) in Egypt b) in England
   c) in London d) in a summer school
2. What are her favourite subjects?
   a) Science and English
   b) Science and Computer Studies
   c) English and Geography
   d) Science, Computer Studies and English
3. Why does she want to speak good English?
   a) to go to London b) to speak to people
   c) to go to Uganda d) for her job
4. Which one of these does she not use to learn English?
   a) her teacher b) her phone
   c) a laptop d) a tablet
5. Which of these did she not do in England last year?
   a) swim in a river b) meet new friends
   c) practise her English d) cycle to school



6 Write a biography about your best friend. Use the example in Exercise 5 to help you. Write between 30-40 words in your notebook.

....

....

....

....

7 Listen and match each speaker with what they are doing.

a) ☐ Saying what someone is like.
b) ☐ Giving advice about technology.
c) ☐ Talking about what someone has.
d) ☐ Talking about the past.
e) ☐ Reading a recipe.
f) ☐ Talking about how frequently you do something.

8 Listen and circle the word that you hear.

1. lives / loves 2. any / many 3. flag / flat
4. thirty / thirteen 5. bat / bag 6. desk / disc

9 Write about Heidi and Alice's Adventures in Wonderland.

- Write a short summary of each book.
- Say which story you prefer and why.

....

....

....

....

....

Listening Texts

Check your English

Workbook. Check your English.
Exercise 3

3. Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

Injy : Hi Lama. Is that a new bag?
Lama : Hi Injy. No, it's my sister's bag.
Injy : It's big. What's in it?
Lama : This is my pencil case, it's red.
Injy : Is that your book?
Lama : Yes, it's very good. It's about animals.
Injy : Is that a ball in your bag?
Lama : No, it's an orange. I like oranges.
Injy : I prefer apples. Is that your phone?
Lama : Yes, it is.
Injy : Look! It's ten o'clock, time for our English class.

Unit 1

Workbook. Check your English.
Exercise 3

General Exercises on Lessons 1, 2 & 3

Listen and answer the following questions:

My name's Basmala. My aunt is called Samira. She's from Giza. She works in a school. She teaches English.

General Exercises on Lessons 4, 5 & 6

Listen and answer the following questions:

Heidi is an orphan girl. She lives with her grandfather in the mountains. When her aunt takes her to the city, she doesn't like it. She has many adventures there.

Cumulative Exercises (1)

Listen. Are these sentences True (T) or False (F):

My name's Sandy. I live in Cairo. I live with my aunt she's called Huda. She works in a school. She teaches English.

Unit 2

General Exercises on Lessons 1, 2 & 3

Listen and answer the following questions:

My name's Nadeen. I have eight lessons a day. I always have art at 10.30 on Sunday. So Sunday is my favourite day. The break takes thirty minutes.

General Exercises on Lessons 4, 5 & 6

Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

My friend Reem is in Grade 7. She is from Giza. She is 12. She likes maths and science. She isn't good at art. She reads English books in the evenings.



Review A

Listen. Are these sentences True (T) or false (F)?

My favourite book is by Jonathan Swift. It is about a clever doctor. He works on a boat but there is a big storm.He falls in the sea and swims to a strange place. All the people here are very tall. Some of them are very friendly, but some of them are scary. I like the book very much.

Unit 4

General Exercises on Lessons 1, 2 & 3

Listen and answer the following questions:

We are at break now. All of us doing different things. I am not eating. I am taking a selfie. My friend Soha is making a video call. She isn't using her mobile. Most of the other students are playing in the playground.

General Exercises on Lessons 4, 5 & 6

Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

My favourite lesson is computer studies lesson. My teacher is called Mr Medhat. We often have it on Sundays. The teacher told us how to stay safe online. He told us to keep our passwords secret and never tell anyone our personal information.

Cumulative Exercises (2)

Listen. Are these sentences True (T) or False (F):

I usually get up at half past six. I have breakfast at seven. Then I put on my school uniform. I go to school at seven fifteen. The first lesson starts at 7.45. I go home at ten to three.

Unit 3

General Exercises on Lessons 1, 2 & 3

Listen and answer the following questions:

Mohamed Salah is a sports star. He plays football for good teams in Europe. He is a fast runner. He's 1.75 metres tall. He's got dark curly hair and a beard. He gives money to poor people.

General Exercises on Lessons 4, 5 & 6

Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

Alice's adventure in Wonderland is a book by Lewis Carroll. It is a children's story. She is a sensible girl. Alice is also brave and clever. She meets lots of interesting people in wonderland. The Cheshire Cat helps her.

Cumulative Exercises (3)

Listen. Are these sentences True (T) or false (F)?

Mr Sherif is Hamid's teacher. He has got short, straight hair. He hasn't got glasses, but he's got a moustache. He's kind and he is very clever.

Answers

Cumulative Exercises (4)

Listen. Are these sentences True (T) or False (F):

I am Ziad. This is my classroom. We often use tablets in school. There are two laptop computers in the classroom. My friend Omar is printing his homework. We don't use our phones in the classroom.

Unit 5

General Exercises on Lessons 1, 2 & 3

Listen and answer the following questions:

Last summer, when the weather was hot, we went to the beach in Hurghada. Mariam made a sandcastle. She didn't go into the cave because she was frightened.

General Exercises on Lessons 4, 5 & 6

Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

I'm back from my holiday in Paris. The food is delicious. I ate snails there. I climbed the Eiffel Tower. We went on a boat on the River Seine. We didn't have time to go to the Science Museum.

Cumulative Exercises (5)

Listen. Are these sentences True (T) or False (F):

In October, we visited my uncle, aunt and cousins in Cairo. We had a picnic in Al Azhar Park. We ate delicious food. Then we played games and my brother Ali rode his bike.

Unit 6

General Exercises on Lessons 1, 2 & 3

Listen and answer the following questions:

Fruit is a great snack. It's very good for us. Most people like the sweet taste. You should eat between 2 and 4 pieces of fruit a day.

General Exercises on Lessons 4, 5 & 6

Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

I went to the café last weekend. I went with my family. We took a bus to go there because our car isn't working. We had chicken with rice and salad. We had basbousa and kunafa. The café was nice. We liked our food.

Cumulative Exercises (6)

Listen. Are these sentences True (T) or False (F):

My favourite dish is koshari. It's a popular meal in Egypt. I eat it with my family. It's a delicious meal with rice, pasta and tomatoes. It's very healthy.

Review B

Listen. Are these sentences True (T) or false (F) :

We are having a picnic on the beach. My little sister is making a sandcastle. My big brother is riding a bike. My cousins are swimming in the sea. My uncle is sleeping in a tent. It was a nice picnic.

Listening Texts

WB. End of term practice. Ex. 1

Listen are these sentences True (T) or False (F)

Waiter : Hello! What would you like?

Customer : I'd like chicken pizza, please.

Waiter : Anything else?

Customer : Yes, Have you got any Egyptian rice pudding.

Waiter : Yes, small or large?

Customer : Small, please. I;d like it with raisins, please?

Waiter : Oh I'm sorry. we haven't got any raisins.

WB. End of term practice. Ex. 7

Listen and match each speaker with what they are doing.

1. These are my brother's drums. He plays them every day.
2. I usually read before I go to bed.
3. She is very clever kind and sensible.
4. Don't make friends with people you don't know online.
5. We visited our cousins and went to a museum.
6. Put the rice and water in a sauce pan. Boil the rice per 20 minutes, then add the milk slowly.

WB. End of term practice. Ex. 8

Listen and circle the word that you hear.

1. My aunt likes this cafe'. she lives next to it.
2. There aren't many people in the museum today.
3. What colour is the flag?
4. I have 13 apps on my phone.
5. I have got a green bag.
6. My book is on my desk.

Irregular Verbs

الأفعال غير المنتظمة

Group 1

Present form		Simple past	Past participle
cut	يقطع	cut	cut
hurt	يصيب/يؤذى	hurt	hurt
put	يضع	put	put

Group 2

Present form		Simple past	Past participle
be	يكون	was, were	been
break	يكسر	broke	broken
drive	يقود	drove	driven
eat	يأكل	ate	eaten
fall	يقع / يسقط	fell	fallen
forget	ينسى	forgot	forgotten
give	يعطى	gave	given
ride	يركب	rode	ridden
speak	يتحدث	spoke	spoken
take	يأخذ	took	taken
wake up	يستيقظ	woke/waked up	woken up
write	يكتب	wrote	written

Group 3

Present form		Simple past	Past participle
begin	يبدأ	began	begun
drink	يشرب	drank	drunk
run	يجرى	ran	run
sing	يغنى	sang	sung
sink	يغوص	sank	sunk
swim	يعوم / يسبح	swam	swum

Group 4

Present form		Simple past	Past participle
bleed	ينزف	bled	bled
bring	يحضر	brought	brought
build	يبنى	built	built
burn	يحرق	burnt	burnt
buy	يشترى	bought	bought
catch	يمسك / يلحق / يصطاد	caught	caught
feel	يحس / يشعر	felt	felt
spend	يقضى	spent	spent
stand	يقف	stood	stood
teach	يتعلم	taught	taught
tell	يخبر	told	told
think	يعتقد / يفكر	thought	thought
understand	يفهم	understood	understood
win	يفوز	won	won
find	يجد	found	found
have	يمتلك	had	had
hear	يسمع	heard	heard
hold	يمسك	held	held
keep	يحفظ	kept	kept
lead	يقود	led	led
leave	يترك/ يغادر	left	left
lend	يسلف	lent	lent
light	يضيء	lit/lighted	lit/lighted
lose	يخسر / يفقد	lost	lost
make	يصنع	made	made
mean	يعنى / يقصد	meant	meant
meet	يقابل	met	met
pay	يدفع	paid	paid

Irregular Verbs

read	يقرأ	read	read
say	يقول	said	said
sell	يبيع	sold	sold
send	يرسل	sent	sentW
sit	يجلس	sat	sat
sleep	ينام	slept	slept

Group 5

Present form		Simple past	Past participle
do	يفعل	did	done
draw	يرسم	drew	drawn
fly	يطير	flew	flown
grow	ينمو / يزرع / يكبر	grew	grown
know	يعرف	knew	known
see	يرى	saw	seen
throw	يرمى / يلقى	threw	thrown
wear	يرتدى	wore	worn

Glossary

A-a

add (v) [U6]: put something together with another thing

adventure (n) [U1]: an exciting activity

angry (adj) [U3]: very cross

Arabic (n) [U2]: the main language of Arab people

Art (n) [U2]: painting and drawing

attic (n) [U1]: the top room in a house

aunt (n) [U1]: your mother's or father's sister

B-b

band (n) [U1]: a group of people singing and/or playing musical instruments together

basketball (n) [U1]: a ball sport for two teams of five players. To play basketball, you throw the ball through a net.

beach (n) [U5]: the area of sand or small stones in front of the sea

bean (n) [U6]: a long, narrow green vegetable that you usually eat cooked

beard (n) [U3]: hair that grows on a man's face or chin

bell (n) [U2]: an object that makes a noise when you ring it. The bell rings at the end of the lesson

bike (n) [U5]: a bicycle. Let's ride our bikes in the park

biscuit (n) [U6]: a sweet snack baked in the oven, usually small, flat and round

blond (adj) [U3]: yellow or light brown hair

boil (v) [U4]: if you boil water, it is very hot and bubbles

brave (adj) [U3]: not easily frightened

break (n) [U2]: the time at school when you do not have lessons

brother (n) [U1]: a boy or man with the same parents as you

busy (adj) [U1]: spending a lot of time doing things

Glossary

C-c

cake (n) [U6]: a sweet food that you bake in the oven

camel (n) [U5]: a desert animal of Africa and Asia with a long neck; people can ride it

camp (v) [U5]: sleep outside in a tent

canoe (n) [U2]: a small, narrow boat for one or two people

carrot (n) [U6]: a long, narrow, orange vegetable that grows in the ground

castle (n) [U5]: a large, old building with towers. Long ago, the King and Queen lived in this castle.

cave (n) [U5]: an opening in a large rock or mountain

character (n) [U3]: a person in a book or film

charge (v) [U4]: increase the power of a battery

cheese (n) [U6]: a yellow, white or orange food that is made from milk

chess (n) [U1]: a board game for two people

chocolate (n) [U6]: a sweet food that is made from cocoa beans

cinnamon (n) [U6]: a sweet spice used in cooking

city (n) [U1]: a place with lots of houses, shops and people

clever (adj) [U3]: good at learning things

click (v) [U4]: press a mouse or icon to make something happen on a computer

Computer Studies (n): the subject for learning how to use a computer

crisps (n) [U6]: hard, dry potato pieces that you eat as a snack

cup (n) [U6]: something you can drink from, about 250 ml.

curly (adj) [U3]: hair that has turns. Her hair isn't straight. It's curly.

cycle (v) [U2]: ride a bicycle

D-d

dad (n) [U1]: another word for father

dark (adj) [U3]: brown or black

daughter (n) [U1]: a girl child. Mr Badawi has a daughter called Amal



E-e

eagle (n) [U4]: a large bird that can fly high and see very well
email (n) [U4]: a letter or message you send on a computer
English (n) [U2]: the language of England, the USA and many other countries
equipment (n) [U6]: the things you need to do an activity
Europe (n) [U3]: a continent. France, Germany, Italy and Spain are some of the countries in Europe.

F-f

fat (n) [U6]: natural oils in food. Butter contains a lot of fat.
fig (n) [U6]: a sweet fruit with a purple skin that is very soft inside
fizzy drink (n) [U6]: a drink that has bubbles and a lot of sugar
flag (n) [U5]: the colours of a country on a piece of material
football match (n) [U1]: a game of football
forest (n) [U5]: a large area with lots of trees close together
fridge (n) [U6]: a machine that keeps food and drink cold
friendly (adj) [U3]: behaving in a way to people that shows you like them
fruit juice (n) [U6]: the liquid from a fruit that you can drink. I'd like a glass of fruit juice, please.

G-g

game (v) [U5]: an activity or competition that you play with one or more people
glasses (n) [U3]: what you wear over your eyes to help you see better
goal (n) [U3]: when you win a point in e.g.
football. Our team got three goals!
goat (n) [U1]: a mountain animal you can eat or get milk from
grandfather (n) [U1]: your mother's or father's father
grandmother (n) [U1]: your mother's or father's mother
gymnast (n) [U1]: a person who does gymnastics
gymnastics (n) [U1]: a sport which has a lot of different skills, such as jumping

Glossary

H-h

hall (n) [U2]: a large room where people can meet together

holiday flat (n) [U5]: an apartment you can stay in for a holiday, usually near the sea

Home Economics (n) [U2]: the subject for learning about cooking and skills for the home

hotel (n) [U5]: a building where you can pay for a room to sleep in for a night or longer

hummus (n) [U6]: a soft food made from chickpeas

I-i

icon (n) [U4]: a small picture on a computer screen

ingredient (n) [U6]: something you use to make food

J-j

jungle (n) [U5]: a tropical forest with lots of plants and trees

L-l

kettle (n) [U4]: a machine in the kitchen that makes water hot

kind (adj) [U3]: wanting to help and be good to people

M-m

lake (n) [U5]: a large natural area of water, with land all around

laptop computer (n) [U4]: a small, light computer that you can carry easily

late (adj) [U3]: arriving after the correct time. The bus was 20 minutes late today.

library (n) [U2]: a place where you can borrow or read books

long (adj) [U3]: not short



N-n

mobile phone (n) [U4]: a small phone that you can carry with you

mountain (n) [U5]: a high area of land, higher than the land around it. I climbed a high mountain.

mouse (n) [U4]: an object you move so that you can read and write on a computer screen

moustache (n) [U3]: hair that grows above a man's top lip

MP3 player (n) [U4]: a machine that can play music

mum (n) [U1]: another word for mother

nature (n) [U4]: the plants, animals, land, sea, etc. around us

nut (n) [U6]: a small, dry fruit with a hard shell

O-o

olive (n) [U6]: a small, green or black fruit that you eat, or use to make oil

online (adj) [U4]: using the internet

orphan (n) [U1]: a child with no mother or father

P-p

password (n) [U4]: a special word or letters that you write before you can use a computer or website

pepper (n) [U6]: a green, red or yellow vegetable that you cook or eat in a salad

phone charger (n) [U4]: you use a phone charger to increase the battery power of a mobile phone

picnic (n) [U5]: a lunch that you prepare yourself to take on a trip and eat outside

playground (n) [U2]: a place outside where children at school can play

pomegranate (n) [U6]: a round, red fruit with a thick skin and many large, red seeds

printer (n) [U4]: a machine that can print documents from a computer

Glossary

Q-q

queen (n) [U5]: a woman who rules a country

R-r

raisin (n) [U6]: a small, dry grape

recipe (n) [U6]: instructions on how to make a meal

Religion (n) [U2]: the subject for learning about what people believe in

river (n) [U5]: water that flows naturally from the mountains to the sea

S-s

salad (n) [U6]: cold, fresh vegetables (not cooked) together in a bowl. Would you like some tomato and onion salad?

salt (n) [U6]: a natural, white ingredient that can come from the sea, it makes food taste better. Don't put too much salt on your food.

sand (n) [U5]: very small pieces of rock that you find next to a river or the sea

sandcastle (n) [U5]: a building made of sand

saucepan (n) [U6]: a round container used to cook things

scary (adj) [U3]: something that makes you feel frightened

Science (n) [U2]: the subject for learning about how to test and understand facts. It includes Biology, Chemistry and Physics.

score (v) [U3]: win points in a game or match

sea (n) [U5]: the salt water that covers a large part of the Earth

secret (adj) [U4]: something that only you or a few people know

selfie (n) [U4]: a photo you take of yourself

sensible (adj) [U3]: thinking carefully so that you do the right thing

short (adj) [U3]: not long

sister (n) [U1]: a girl or woman with the same parents as you

smile (n) [U3]: when the corners of your mouth turn up to show that you are happy

snack (n) [U6]: a small amount of food that you eat between meals

snail (n) [U5]: a small, slow animal with a shell on its back

snowmobile (n) [U2]: a vehicle that you can drive on snow

Social Studies (n) [U2]: the subject for studying people and how they live

son (n) [U1]: a boy child. He is my son. I am his father

souvenir (n) [U5]: something that you buy to remember a place or an event you went to. I bought some souvenirs at the market in Cairo

spice (n) [U6]: parts of a plant that you can put in food to give it a special taste

stew (n) [U6]: a meal made with meat and vegetables in one pot

stir (v) [U6]: move around ingredients, sugar, etc. with a spoon

straight (adj) [U3]: without any turns. She has long, straight hair

swimming (n) [U1]: moving your body through water

T-t

tablet (n) [U4]: a flat, mobile computer that is smaller than a laptop computer

tap (v) [U4]: touch quickly with your finger

teaspoon (n) [U6]: a small spoon of about 5 ml. Add a teaspoon of salt

tent (n) [U5]: something that you can sleep in when you go camping

text message (n) [U4]: sentences you write on a mobile phone. My friend sent me a text message.

together (adv) [U3]: with one or more people

tower (n) [U5]: a tall, narrow part of a building. The castle has four towers in each corner.

train (v) [U1]: practise a sport

turn on (v) [U4]: start a machine. Turn on your computer

twice (adv) [U3]: two times

twins (n) [U1]: two children born at the same time

Glossary

U-u

Uganda (n) [U2]: a country in central Africa

uncle (n) [U1]: your mother or father's brother

V-v

vegetable (n) [U6]: a plant you can eat e.g. a carrot

video call (n) [U4]: a way to talk to and see people online

view (n) [U5]: the things you can see from a certain place. The hotel has a beautiful view of the sea.

voluntary work (n) [U1]: work you do without getting money

W-w

waterfall (n) [U5]: the part of a river where the water falls down from a high place

website (n) [U4]: an internet page with information about something

wheelchair (n) [U3]: a chair with wheels, for people who cannot walk

whiteboard (n) [U4]: a classroom board that is sometimes connected to a computer



